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HI-QUALITY
SEEDS

The **ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SEED COMPANY**

**MAIN
6134**

**1321-27 15th Street
DENVER, COLORADO**



SPECIAL NOTICE

We wish to thank all our friends and customers for the splendid cooperation we had from you in the past and we assure you of our endeavor to serve you as promptly with Quality Seeds and supplies as is possible under present critical conditions. Many varieties of Vegetable Seeds are in short supply; however, satisfactory substitutes can be supplied in most cases. Prices in our catalog are necessarily subject to market changes and supplies on hand.

In field seeds, Alfalfa Seed is very scarce and supply limited. No prices are quoted in the catalog. If you are in the market for Alfalfa Seed, please write for prices on available varieties and supplies.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

How to Order and Remit—Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalog if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

Prepaid Orders—We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds, unless quoted postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate.

Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C.O.D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

NOTICE: Colorado customers please add sales tax of 2 per cent.

Parcel Post Rules and Weights From Denver

		<i>First Pound or Fraction</i>	<i>Each Additional Pound or Fraction</i>
FIRST ZONE	—Within 50 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
SECOND ZONE	—Within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
THIRD ZONE	—Within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	9c	2 c
FOURTH ZONE	—Within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	10c	3.5c
FIFTH ZONE	—Within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	11c	5.3c
SIXTH ZONE	—Within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	12c	7 c
SEVENTH ZONE	—Within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	14c	9 c

Weight Limit—The weight limit is 70 pounds for all zones, and the limit of size is 100 inches in length and girth combined, for all zones.

Insured—Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 10c for value not exceeding \$25.00, or for 15c for value not exceeding \$50.00, 25c for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$5.00, 17 cents for collections not to exceed \$25.00. 22 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

Shipment of 20 pounds or over is cheaper if sent by express beyond third zone.

We Do Not Warrant Seeds

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seed in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

WAR GARDENS

FOR

VICTORY



GROW VITAMINS AT YOUR KITCHEN DOOR

NATIONAL GARDEN BUREAU



With the Government requesting more and larger Victory or War Gardens, it is evident that everyone that has available space should plant as many vegetables for home use as possible. A larger production can be accomplished by making several plantings of the quick maturing varieties and by making several plantings of other varieties at intervals of about ten days, and a supply of fresh vegetables is assured over a much longer period. Proper cultivation and irrigation assures bumper crops. Applications of fertilizer and protecting the plants from insects are very essential for maximum food production.

FERTILIZER

Approved fertilizer for Victory Gardens is available as follows:

10-lb. package.....	\$1.00
25-lb. package.....	1.75
50-lb. package.....	2.50
100-lb. package.....	3.75

F.o.b. Denver. For shipment by parcel post add postage at Zone Rate.

This fertilizer can also be used on Lawns, Shrubs, Trees, Flowers, etc., and is not restricted for use on any crops.



INDEX

GARDEN SEEDS	1	Flower Collections	35	Snapdragon	30
Artichokes	1	Flower Seed Aids	29	Statice	34
Artichoke Roots	28	FLOWER SEEDS	29	Stocks	35
Asparagus	1	African Golden Daisy	29	Shasta Daisy	34
Asparagus Roots	28	Ageratum	29	Sweet Peas	35
Beans—Garden	1-2	Alyssum	29	Sweet Rocket	35
Beans—Field	58	Amaranthus	29	Sweet Sultan	35
Beets—Garden	3	Ampelopsis	29	Sweet William	35
Beets—Stock or Mangels	3	Anemone	29	Thunbergia	35
Beets—Sugar	3	Antirrhinum	30	Tritoma	35
Broccoli	4	Arctotis	29	Verbena	35
Borecole-Kale	4	Asters	29	Viola	35
Brussels Sprouts	4	Bachelors' Button	30	Wallflower	35
Cabbage	4-5	Balsam	30	Wild Cucumber	35
Cabbage Plants	28	Calendula	30	Wisteria	35
Carrots	6	Calliopsis	30	Woolflower	35
Cauliflower	7	Canary Bird Vine	30	Zinnia	36
Cauliflower Plants	28	Candytuft	30	Flowering Plants	42-43
Celeriac	8	Canna	30	Flowering Bulbs	40-41-42
Celery	8	Canterbury Bells	30	Dahlias	41
Celery Plants	28	Cardinal Climber	30	Gladolus	40
Chicory	7	Carnation	30	Peonies	40
Chives	12	Castor Oil Bean	30		
Chive Plants	28	Chrysanthemum	31	NURSERY STOCK	37
Collards	6	Cobea	81		
Corn—Pop	10	Cockscomb	31	LAWN GRASS	49
Corn—Sweet	9-10	Columbine	31		
Corn Salad	6	Coreopsis	30	FIELD SEEDS	
Cress	6	Cosmos	31	Alfalfa	50
Cucumbers	11	Cypress Vine	31	Barley	54
Dill	12	Dahlia	31	Beans—Field	55
Egg Plant	12	Eschscholtzia	31	Buckwheat	54
Egg Plant—Plants	28	Everlasting Sweet Peas	31	Cane	55
Endive	12	Everlasting Flowers	31	Clover	50-51
Garden Huckleberry	12	Four O'Clock	31	Corn—Seed	53-54
Garden Roots	28	Foxglove	31	Corn—Broom	54
Garlic	28	Gaillardia	31	Corn—Kafir	55
Herbs	12	Geranium	32	Feterita	55
Horse Radish Roots	28	Geum	32	Flax	54
Kale	12	Godetia	32	Grass Seed	51-52
Kohl-Rabi	12	Gourds	31	Millet	55
Leek	12	Gypsophila	32	Milo Maize	55
Lettuce	13	Helianthus	32	Oats	54
Mushrooms	17	Helichrysum	32	Peanuts	19
Muskmelons	14-15	Heliotrope	32	Peas—Field	56
Muskmelons—Casaba	15	Hollyhock	32	Rape	56
Mustard	16	Hyacinth Bean	32	Rye	52
Okra	18	Ice Plant	32	Soy Beans	56
Onions	17-18	Kudzu Vine	32	Speltz	54
Onion Sets	18	Lantana	32	Sunflower	56
Parsley	19	Larkspur	32	Wheat	52
Parsnips	19	Linum	32		
Peas—Garden	19-20	Lobelia	32	GARDEN TOOLS	
Peanuts	19	Lupinus	32	Garden Tools, Miscellaneous	60-61
Peppers	21	Marigold	32	Sulphur	60
Potatoes	22	Mexican Burning Bush	32	Hand Seeders	62
Pumpkins	22	Mignonette	33	Weed Killer	57
Radishes	23	Moon Flower	33	Semesan	57
Rhubarb	23	Morning Glory	33	Nitragin	57
Rhubarb Roots	28	Nasturtium	32	Copper Carb.	58
Salsify	24	Nemesia	32	Fertilizers	57
Spinach	24	Nemophila	32	Peat Moss	57
Squash	25	Nigella	32	Pest Exterminators	63
Swiss Chard	4	Pansies	32		
Tobacco	25	Pentstemon	32	SPRAY PUMPS	60
Tomatoes	26	Petunias	33	Master Plant Setter	62
Turnips	27	Pinks	33	Hotkaps	62
Turnip Rutabaga	27	Poppies	33	Dusters	61
Vegetable Plants	28	Portulaca	32	Insecticides	58-60
Watermelons	15-16	Rock Garden Flowers	35	Morton's Products	63
		Ranunculus	34	Raffia	62
		Salpiglossis	34	Twist-ems	62
		Scabiosa	34	Transplantone	63
		Scarlet Runner Bean	2	Rootone	63
		Schizanthus	34		

Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

Asparagus

(Sparagio, Esparrago, Spargel)

CULTURE—One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well-watered and free from weeds.

PARADISE—New, early maturing, variety. Produces normal crop one year earlier than other varieties and produces heavier throughout its life. Large, crisp, tender stalks with exceptionally fine, mild flavor. Only six or eight stalks required to the pound. This variety is every bit as rust resistant as the Mary Washington.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

MARY WASHINGTON—The best rust-resistant variety, heavily productive, producing large deep green shoots of the highest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Asparagus—(Continued)

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—An early, vigorous, rust-resisting variety, producing heavy dark green shoots. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

PALMETTO—An early productive variety, shoots tender and delicious.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 28.

Artichoke

(Articiocca, Alcachofa, Artischoke)

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. It is a perennial, but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, is grown for its tuberous root.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the north. Flower heads large, globular, deep green, with fleshy bases on the bud scales.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25).

ARTICHOKE ROOTS—See page 28.

Garden Beans

(Faginolo, Habichuelas, Bohnen)

CULTURE—Beans can be planted with safety any time from May 15th to August 1st. They do better in a light sandy loam soil, but will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. will plant an acre. For a continuous supply plant every 10 days until August. Never cultivate or handle beans when the vines are wet.

Maturity periods listed means in the wax and green pod varieties the number of days required to produce snap beans. In Lima Beans the time required to produce green shell beans and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans fully matured.

Green Podded Bush Beans

BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS—51 days. Plants large; pods flat, fleshy, stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—54 days. An early, sturdy, productive variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

GIANT STRINGLESS—56 days. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, fleshy and stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

FULL MEASURE—60 days. A fine stringless medium green, high quality bean.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS—54 days. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, dark green stringless pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—55 days. A new strain of Black Valentine that is stringless with oval pods. Early and productive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)—56 days. Similar to Full Measure but harder and a more dependable cropper. Plants medium, large, heavily productive. Pods straight, dark green, round, meaty, stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURE—53 days. A snap or shell bean. Pods light green, heavily splashed with bright red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL—68 days. A superior shell bean for home and market garden. Plant erect and compact, prolific. Pods exceptionally attractive in appearance, fibrous, stringy, with heavy splashing of deep carmine.

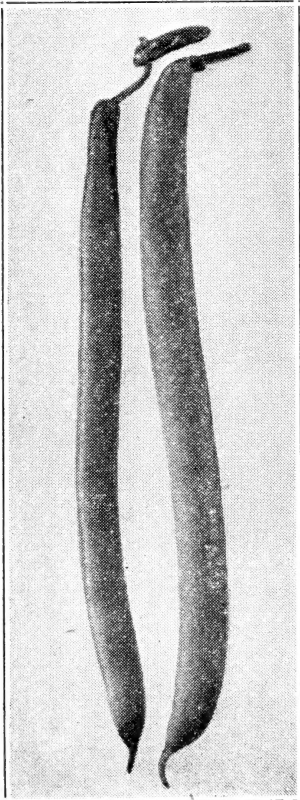
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

BROAD WINDSOR (Fava or Horse Beans)—An Italian variety used as a shell bean.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).



Beans—(Continued)

Yellow Podded Bush Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—51 days. An early improved strain with long pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—55 days. The best wax variety with large round stringless pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—58 days. A stringless variety, popular for canning and market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$28.00).

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE IMPROVED—75 days. Thick seeded or "potato type" Lima. Earlier than Burpee's Bush.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 55c) (2 lbs. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$8.50) (100 lbs. \$30.00).

FORDHOOK—75 days. The outstanding Bush Lima Bean for home and market. Seed thick "potato type."

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 55c) (2 lbs. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$8.50) (100 lbs. \$30.00).

BABY POTATO LIMA—72 days. In plant character and general appearance of pods is similar to Henderson's Bush and can be handled by the same cultural methods. The seeds are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. Adapted not only for produce markets, but also for canning and quick freezing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 55c) (2 lbs. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$8.50) (100 lbs. \$30.00).

HENDERSON'S—65 days. This is the "Baby Lima" used for canning as well as market. Seed small; early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

Pole Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN (Lima)—88 days. Most popular pole lima. Very productive, with large pods and flat seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—65 days. An old favorite pole bean with long fleshy pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—68 days. The leading wax podded pole bean, with long light yellow pods.

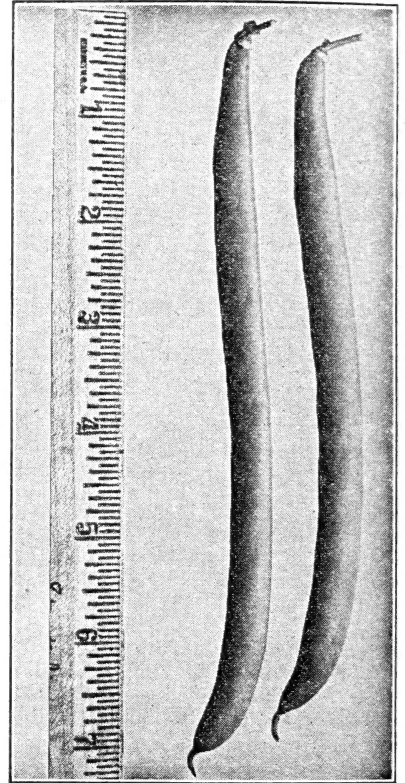
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

LONDON HORTICULTURAL—70 days. Straight, stringless round pods, splashed with red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

SCARLET RUNNER—90 days. Brilliant scarlet flowers used for ornamental purposes as well as for snap and green shell beans.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).



Stringless Black Valentine

Pole Beans—(Continued)

OREGON GIANT—71 days. A desirable snap bean. Plants sturdy and prolific. Pods long, stringless when young, splashed purplish-blue.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

BLUE LAKE—68 days. Vine dull green, climber, white flowers. Pods 6 inches long, curved round, stringless when young.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Edible Soybeans

In recent years many varieties of edible soybeans have been imported from the Orient by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and detailed studies on their adaption to North American growing conditions have been made. As a result we offer the following varieties. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, of attractive appearance and eating qualities when cooked and served similar to Lima Beans.

The number of days refers to picking for use as green shelled beans; full maturity for dry shelled beans is 30 days later. At green eating stage all have dark green beans, more or less oval in shape, though varying in size. Steep pods of Soybeans in boiling water for a few minutes and they will shell out readily.

WILLOMI—95 days. Plants fairly erect of medium height. Beans large, of fine flavor.

GREEN GIANT—85 days. A very prolific type, plants tall and erect. Pods large and beans of excellent flavor.

Postpaid, either variety (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Table Beets

(Barbaietola, Remolacha, Salatruben)

CULTURE—Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

DETROIT DARK RED—Our standard stock of this fine beet is of excellent quality but not quite as uniform as our special strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75).

DETROIT DARK RED (Special)—The outstanding variety for gardeners and canners. Top medium green, tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive with small tap root. Color deep oxblood red. Flesh dark red with faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when beet is cooked.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

PERFECTED DETROIT (Special)—A mid-season variety. Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from time of planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

GOOD FOR ALL—An excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole at 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Roots smooth, even in size and shape; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson free from white zones.

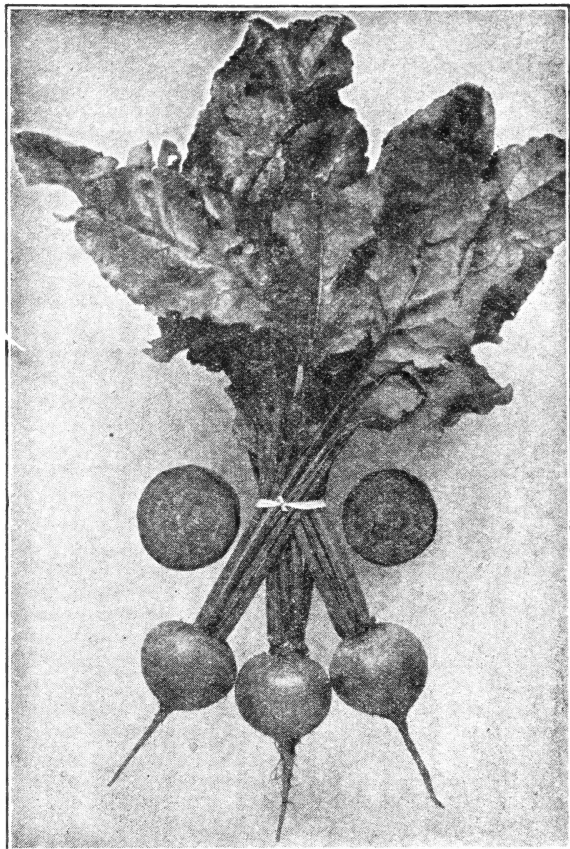
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75).

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Our standard strain is of very fine quality, not quite as early as the special strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75).

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Special)—An extra early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened, globular in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Top medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).



Beet, Detroit Dark Red

EARLY WONDER—Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, flesh blood red with zones of lighter shades; tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75).

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with light zones.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75).

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Roots top-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

CULTURE—Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart as soon as ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Mangels are a valuable feed for poultry and cattle. Thirty tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. For winter use store in pits the same as other root vegetables.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow. Grows half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white, with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar content.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange, flesh yellow with white zones. Very productive.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above the ground; color light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Klein Wanzleben is the variety most used for making sugar. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00).



Giant Half Sugar

Swiss Chard

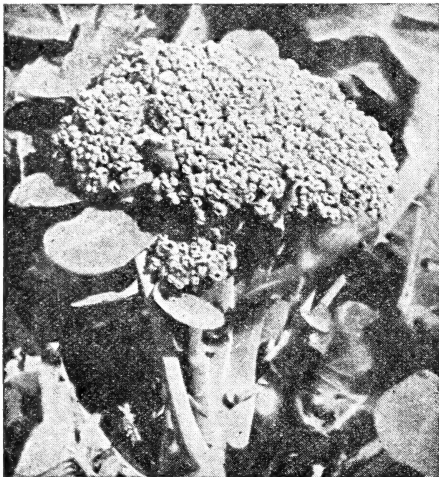
(Bieta, Bleda o Acelga, Biesskohl)

CULTURE—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

DARK GREEN—Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green savoyed, with broad white midrib. This variety on account of its giant size and pleasing deep green color, will probably supersede other sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.50).



Broccoli Italian Green Sprouting

Broccoli

(Breccoli, Broculi, Spargelkohl)

CULTURE—Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—Early Strain—Vigorous early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. First heads ready for market in about 75 days from planting under favorable conditions when the seed is planted in the open.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

Brussels Sprouts

(Cavolo di Bruxelles, Col de Bruselas, Rosenkohl)

CULTURE—Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (Special Stock)—Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm round cabbage-like heads of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, which mature in succession.

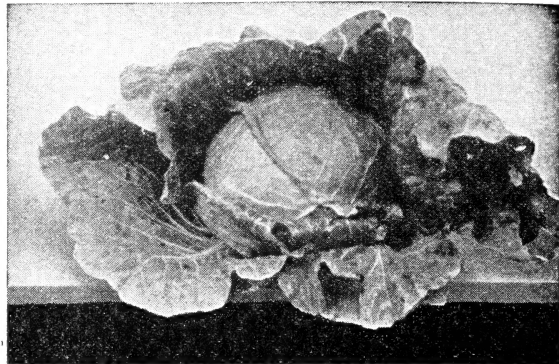
Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

AMAGAR DWARF—Plants 30 inches tall, very dependable; stem well covered with small firm cabbage-like balls of about 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

Cabbage

(Cavolo Sappuccio, Colrepollo, Kopfkohl Kraut)



Golden Acre

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. It requires from 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground. For early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants.

Seeds of the late varieties may be sown in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May and transplanted in the fields in June and July. Seed of early varieties for late crop may be sown as late as June 10th and mature a good crop. Cabbage requires a well-fertilized soil to grow a successful crop; 12,000 plants will set an acre. Where the soil is infected with Cabbage "yellows", Yellow Resistant varieties should be planted.

Early Varieties

LOUISIANA COPENHAGEN—62 days. Matures fully a week earlier than the average Copenhagen. Heads average 2½ pounds in weight. The core is very short.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. The best early shipping variety on account of its hard medium sized heads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

EUROPEAN MARKET—65 days. This variety resembles the Copenhagen Market in shape, but is smaller in size, more solid and fully ten days earlier. The plant is dwarf and compact, producing medium sized heads, fine for market or home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—65 days. Pointed head, medium early, very compact.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.00).

COPENHAGEN MARKET—75 days. A very early round head cabbage. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads. Used largely as an early shipper and for early kraut. Fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—80 days. Second early variety with large flat heads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.00).

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—80 days. Medium early, short stemmed, heads solid fine grained, cone-shaped and pointed. Very productive and excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.00).

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—80 days. A second early sure-heading variety of excellent quality. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

Cabbage—(Continued)

Midseason and Late Varieties

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—95 days. A justly popular and esteemed variety, extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy, fine for kraut purposes.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—105 days. One of the best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon shaped and very solid. Good for storage and shipping.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER—105 days. The most popular variety for fall and winter use. Desirable for shipping, storage and kraut. Plants medium with short stem. Heads solid, deep, round and attractive.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

PENN STATE BALLHEAD—105 days. Developed by the Penn Agricultural College. An extra heavy-yielding strain of Ballhead, with slightly flattened heads, and resistant to insect attacks. **Sold out.**

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER—110 days. A selection from a Short Stem Holland Cabbage resulting in a greater cabbage that holds up exceptionally well in storage. **Sold out.**

SHORT STEM HOLLANDER (Special)—120 days. The best late variety. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 90 to 100 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting. Heads remarkably firm and solid and of splendid keeping quality.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

Yellows Resistant Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant)—60 days. Valuable new addition to the list of early round head varieties. Produces heads ready for market ten days earlier than Marion Market.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

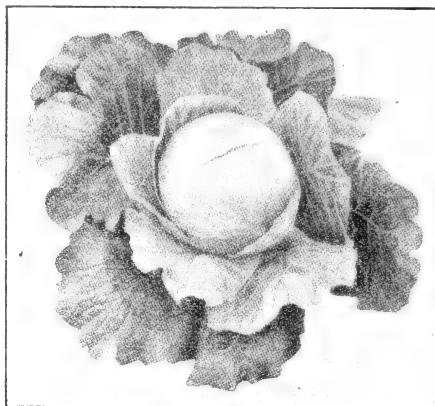
RACINE MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—60 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market; same head type except that leaf is gray-green. Heads round, solid, of superior quality and 98 to 100 per cent resistant.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—70 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market, but is later and has more blue-green foliage; heads larger, round and very compact; 95 to 100 per cent resistant.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

IMPROVED GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)—75 days. Selected from Glory of Enkhuizen. A fine mid-season, round-head type, a few days later than Marion Market. Heads globe shaped, very compact, with small core. Heavy yielder, 95 to 100 per cent resistant.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant)—85 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead, identical in type and season. Round, solid, compact heads; short stem; blue foliage. Suitable for early fall shipping and when planted to mature late, suitable for storage. Heads smaller and more uniform than Wisconsin Hollander; will produce equal tonnage if planted closer. Very uniform in type and maturity. 97 to 100 per cent resistant.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)—90 to 100 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead. Not as uniform as the Wisconsin Ballhead. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened across the top; color blue-green. A heavy yielder and ideal for storage and shipping. Highly resistant to the Yellows.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).



Yellows Resistant Varieties— (Continued)

RED HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)—100 days. A round-head, late red cabbage; very uniform; foliage purple-red, with heads becoming a deeper color with maturity. Heads solid and compact. Ideal late fall shipper and good for storage. Highly resistant to the yellows.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

Miscellaneous Varieties

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—90 days. The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

RED ACRE—90 days. Heads round and compact, color deep purplish red. Good for storage; earlier than Red Rock.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—110 days. The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; excellent keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

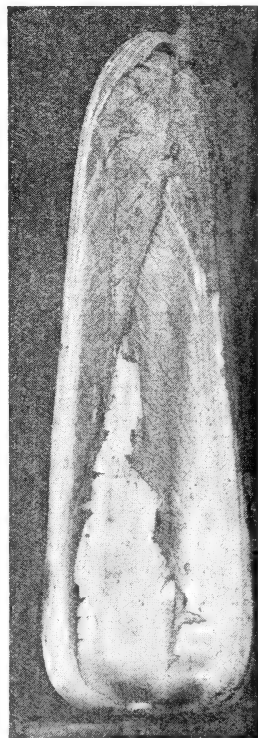
CULTURE—Seeds sown out of doors late in July produce firm heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

CHIHILI—Early and sure heading. Heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick, tapering near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

WONG BOK—Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad, firm. Well blanched, tender and excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).



Chihili

Carrots

(Carota, Zanahoria, Carotten, Mohren)

CULTURE—One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

CHANTENAY—LONG TYPE—72 days. An excellent all purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden and for canning. A good cropper. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Fine for bunching.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

CHANTENAY RED CORED—72 days. An improved Chantenay with good interior color, valuable for market gardeners and shippers. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh reddish orange with indistinct core; tender and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

COLORADO SHIPPER—72 days. A new strain bred particularly for the shipping trade. Top short, dark green, strong enough for good bunching; roots long, deep orange largely blunt ended; flesh bright orange, tender and of good quality.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

SUPERB HALF LONG—75 days. A new home and market garden variety. Resembles a small refined Danvers with short tops. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at shoulder, tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth and of excellent color. Core small and the same dark orange as the rest of the flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

STREAMLINER—An ideal new bunching carrot for shippers and market gardeners. Tops short, rather sparse, dark green, and strong. Roots long slender, nearly cylindrical; at maturity 8 to 10 inches long by 1¼ to 1½ inches at shoulder; grow completely underground. Color very deep orange, cores small and uniformly red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

DANVER'S HALF LONG—75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

DANVER'S HALF LONG (Special)—75 days. An improvement on the standard strain with roots 6 to 8 inches long. Roots tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, tender, and of good quality. Best variety for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

IMPERATOR—77 days. A long carrot with rounded shoulders, tapered to semi-stump end. Roots 7 to 8½ inches long. Top strong enough for bunching, flesh deep orange with indistinct core.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

NANTES HALF LONG—70 days. Popular coreless carrot, very stump-rooted and with fine dark orange color throughout. Small top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

TOUCHON—70 days. A fine "coreless" carrot desirable for home and market. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, deep orange, cylindrical, stump rooted, fine flavor. Tops small.

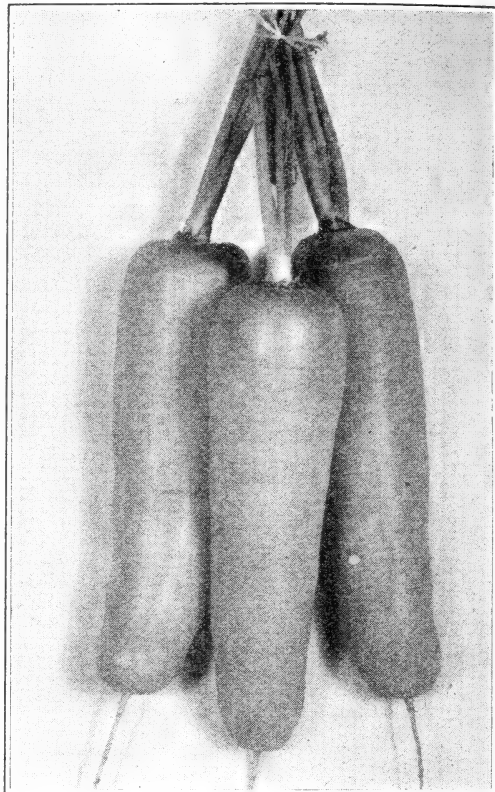
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

NEW BUNCHING—88 days. A justly popular carrot, long, smooth, tapering to a stump root when matured. Red cored, and of excellent quality. Tops are strong enough for bunching.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—72 days. Desirable for home use; prolific and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).



Chantenay Long Type

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—90 days. Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—85 days. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock feeding, requires a deep soil. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, tapering regularly to a point, deep orange color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

MASTODON OR SHORT WHITE—85 days. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

Cress

CULTURE—Water cress can be easily grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED—Largest and best strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c).

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass")—Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 90c).

Cauliflower

(Cavolo-flore, Coliflor, Blumenkohl)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Four to 6 ounces of seed are required to produce enough plants to set an acre. Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Early cauliflower is difficult to grow and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first class quality, as these plants will mature when the weather is cool. For early crops sow the seed in the hot beds in January or February and transplant when weather permits. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May. Set only young, stocky plants that have not been stunted; 10,000 plants will plant an acre. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. Cultivation for cauliflower is the same as for cabbage and for Aphis and Worm control use Pyrocid Dust No. 10. Pyrocid Dust leaves no poisonous residue on vegetables. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

SUPER-SNOWBALL—A very excellent variety, bred for early heading and uniformity. Heads are compact, medium large, pure white in color. Plants are sturdy. Leaf growth sufficient to make tying easy. A popular variety among market gardeners and shippers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY SNOWBALL—This new variety is outstanding for earliness and ability to produce uniform fine large heads. It is the earliest cauliflower we have seen, producing a great proportion of the heads in one cutting. The heads are of the Snowball type, uniformly large and deep, with a somewhat rough but beautiful white and tight curd. The plant is rugged with an abundance of long, broad leaves which protect the head until it is quite large.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

EARLY SNOWBALL HENDERSON'S—Undoubtedly the finest and most popular early variety. Heads very early, of medium size, firm, compact, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

EARLY SNOWBALL "A"—Super Snowball Type, Short Leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact.

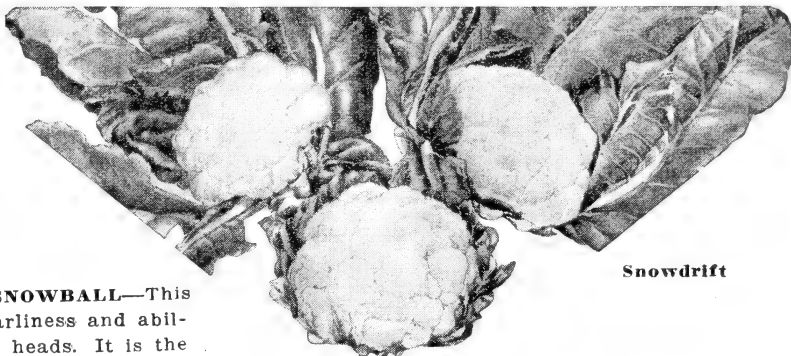
Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

SNOWBALL "X"—Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommend for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strains.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

WHITE MOUNTAIN—A very desirable sort for shipping. A strong growing variety of the snowball type, produces larger and deeper heads and with no unusual growing hinderances will make very ample foliage with overlapping leaves over the head as a protection to the snow white heads in its forming. It is short stemmed and is not as "leggy" as many other types; matures with great uniformity and when tied comes on very rapidly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).



Snowdrift

SNOWDRIFT—Is a somewhat more vigorous type of the Snowball class and selected to produce a larger head than Snowball without losing its earliness. This new strain matures with great evenness. The pure white heads are remarkable for their great depth, weight and unexcelled white color. The curd is of fine texture and resistant in a high measure to "riciness", and "fuzziness". We are sincere in believing that Snowdrift ranks as one of the very superior stocks of Cauliflower available anywhere.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER—This is a fine, large, heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$3.50) (¼ lb. \$12.00) (lb. \$40.00).

Chicory

One ounce of seed to 200 foot row.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

WITLOFF OR FRENCH ENDIVE—A superior strain with wider leaves, larger tips and stalks, roots thicker at the shoulder, shorter and smoother.

Sold Out.

Collards

CULTURE—Same as for Cabbage.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—The most popular variety, with loose, cabbage-like leaves, growing 2 to 3 feet high.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

Celery

(Sedano, Apio, Sellerie)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hot-beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hot-beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

GIANT PASCAL (Special Dwarf Strain)—Pascal Celery is a very important crop with local celery growers and we have developed an excellent strain of this delicious vegetable. The plants are of dwarf stocky growth and do not develop soft stalks, nor seeders, and blanches easily to a rich creamy white. May be used as wrapped celery for early fall use or for trenching for winter use, a dozen stalks trimmed ready for market often weighing 12 to 15 pounds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$3.00) (¼ lb. \$9.00) (lb. \$30.00).

GIANT PASCAL (American Seed)—Forms solid crisp stalks of rich nutty flavor. It is of strong growth, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper for mid-winter use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

GOLDEN DETROIT—The standard of excellence in the self-blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform selection of Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Plant heavy compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Tall Type)—Our seed is from the best American Grower. It is early and particularly valuable for home and market garden. Plants are tall and compact with firm thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).

GOLDEN No. 14—Similar to Golden Detroit but averages a trifle taller and has more slender rounded stems. Very popular in some sections as a shipping variety.

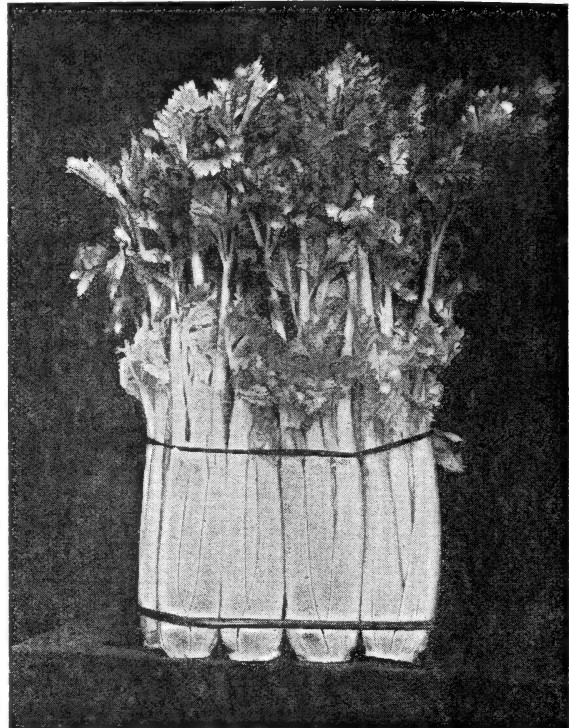
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).

MICHIGAN GOLDEN (Disease Resistant)—A new strain of self-blanching celery that is highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows, also known as root rot and crown rot. It can be grown in soils where other kinds of yellow celery fail due to this disease. However, this variety is not recommended as a substitute for other kinds of yellow celery where they can be successfully grown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.50) (lb. \$25.00).

CRYSTAL WHITE JUMBO (Utah Strain)—A green mid-season variety easy to blanch, height 26 to 28 inches, stems 9 to 10 inches long, very heavy rounded with narrow channels, slightly tapered from base to first joint, stems numerous, forming compact plant and hastening blanching of inner stems and hearts. Crystal smoothness and appearance when thoroughly blanched.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$12.00).



Giant Pascal, Special Dwarf Strain

UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP—An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded, of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

WHITE PLUME—Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.25).

EASY BLANCHING OR SANFORD SUPERB—Postpaid Pkt. 10c (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)—It is used for flavoring and is in wide demand. Culture is the same as celery. As the roots are the edible portion it requires no hilling.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

Celery Plants

We can supply Golden Self-Blanching and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.

DUST FOR CELERY BLIGHT

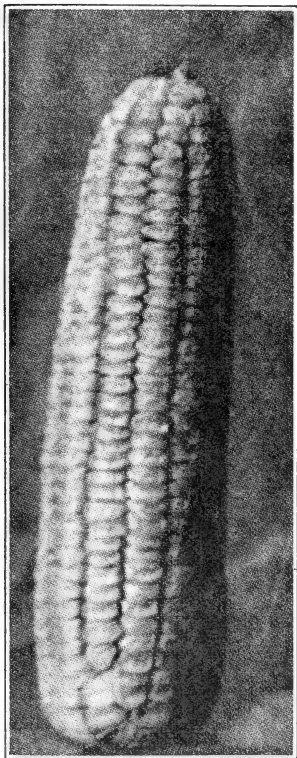
Kopper King Dust No. 10 is recommended for the control of early and late blight or rust of celery. Dust plants at first sign of blight and dust at intervals of every ten days in order to keep plants thoroughly covered. Copper has a stimulating effect on the growth of plants, resulting in increased yields and higher quality produce.

Price: 50-lb. bags \$4.00, f.o.b. Denver.

Sweet Corn

CULTURE—Days indicated mean average time required to produce roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre. Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

Hybrid Sweet Corn



Golden Cross Bantam

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—88 days. The most widely adapted hybrid. Noted for great uniformity, heavy yield, resistance to bacterial wilt and for its flavor and quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

EARLY BANCROSS (Golden Bantam by Purdue Inbred 39)—76 days. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Produces a heavy yield of 8 to 14 rowed ears. Cylindrical and of good yellow color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

TENDERGOLD—76 days. A topcross hybrid between Purdue 39 and Golden Sunshine. Stalk medium heavy, 5½ feet tall. Ear 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of medium golden yellow kernels.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$21.50).

MINHYBRID 201—87 days. An 8 and 10-row Golden Bantam Hybrid developed at the Minnesota Experiment Station. It produces about 80 per cent 8-row ears and 20 per cent 10-rowed. Ears 6 to 7 inches; color light yellow. Kernel and hull tender and quality considered as good as Golden Bantam. Plant 5½ to 6½ feet. A heavy producer in number of ears.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$21.50).

GOLDEN SWEET HYBRID 280—90 days. This Hybrid is particularly noted for its extremely deep kernel and unusually bright, clean butter yellow color. The ear is about 7 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, from 15 to 16 rows with a blunt tip.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$21.50).

GOLDEN EARLY SWEET "x C 13"—70 days. A wilt resistant hybrid for sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. Stalks 4½ to 5 feet tall, ears 6½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$6.00) (25 lbs. \$13.75) (100 lbs. \$45.00).

SENECA "60"—60 days. The earliest of all hybrids. Is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. The stalk is 4 to 4½ feet tall, ears 6 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, kernels yellow, produces 2 to 3 ears per stalk.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$6.00) (25 lbs. \$13.75) (100 lbs. \$45.00).

SENECA GOLDEN HYBRID—75 days. A new hybrid that might be described as an early Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5½ feet tall, bearing two marketable ears on practically every stalk. A very good hybrid for high altitude and extra early growing. Kernels large, golden yellow and of best quality. Seed small; 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$6.00) (25 lbs. \$13.75) (100 lbs. \$45.00).

IOANA—87 days. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length with 12 to 14 rows of medium width, deep yellow kernels of excellent quality and flavor. Height of stalk 6 to 6½ feet. A new high yielding hybrid destined to be popular.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. 2.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

Open Pollinated Varieties

SIXTY DAY GOLDEN—60 days. Earliest of the golden varieties with medium large ears with twelve rows of rather wide yellow kernels of very good quality. A good early market or garden corn. Height of stalk 5 feet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$5.00) (100 lbs. \$18.00).

GOLDEN GEM OR NUGGET—71 days. Early yellow variety; very dwarf, with rather small ear; very valuable to the market gardener in reaching the earliest market. Stalks frequently bear 2 ears; ears 8-rowed. Kernels deep yellow, tender, exceptionally sweet and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET—75 days. One of the best extra early varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks; 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—76 days. An early variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN CREAM (A Golden Country Gentleman)—80 days. In the Golden Cream we have the Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman united, retaining all the sweetness and fine flavor of both; color light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

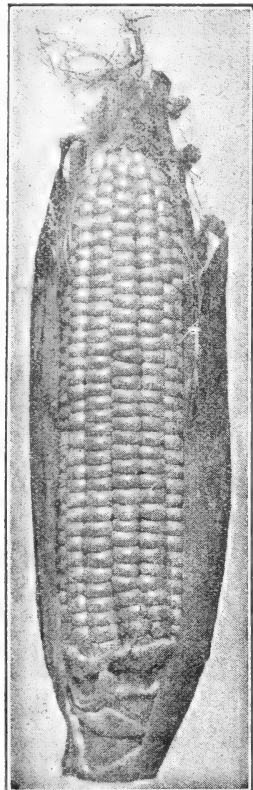
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Do not save seed from Hybrid Corn. Hybrid Seed must be produced each year by crossing.

Corn—(Continued)**Open Pollinated Varieties**

GOLDEN BANTAM—83 days. Early variety of excellent quality for both market and home use. Stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet tall, very productive, commonly bearing two ears. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels rich golden yellow, very tender, sweet and of splendid flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).



Imp. Golden Bantam

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—84 days. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam resulting in a larger ear with more rows and greater productivity. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep sweet and of fine flavor; remain tender longer than regular Golden Bantam. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN SWEET—82 days. Ears about 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rows of kernels, excellent flavor. Stalks 6 to 7 feet, hardy, stands drought quite well. Fine for home or market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

BANTAM OR GOLDEN EVERGREEN—89 days. Developed through crossing Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

EARLY SURPRISE—72 days. It surpasses all other in ear size, combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels pure white, tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

EARLY EVERGREEN—90 days. One of the best known and widely used canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—93 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—95 days. The best known late variety. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, uniform, tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

BLACK MEXICAN—88 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed, kernels tender, very sweet, white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Pop Corn

CULTURE—Pop Corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

Hybrid Pop Corn

MINHYBRID No. 250 HULLESS—University of Minnesota Strain, matures 30 days earlier; gives 16% greater yield than regular Jap Hulless and 30% greater expansion. Ready to pop right from the field.

Postpaid ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00) (100 lbs. \$24.00).

Do Not Save Seed from Hybrid Corn

Open Pollinated Varieties

NEW GOLDEN GIANT—A new introduction from South America. The grains are yellow, pops large and of fine quality, popping without the hard core.

Postpaid ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

HULLESS OR TOM THUMB—Owing to the very thick skin on the kernels, this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality.

Postpaid ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

WHITE SPANISH—It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. It is a very early variety and a heavy yielder.

Postpaid ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Every corn grower knows the importance of securing a good stand, but good stands, especially for early planting or when the soil is cold and wet, are hard to get. New Improved Semesan Jr. should help give you better stands. As soon as the seed is planted New Improved Semesan Jr. jumps to its task, throwing around the seed a tiny, protecting cloud of gas or vapor. This vapor is harmless to the seed and seedling, but it helps to prevent the disease germs spores on the seed and in the soil from attacking the germinating seed and seedling.

One pound treats 8 bushels of seed corn. The cost per acre for treating corn is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Price (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Pkg. 15c) (lb. can 75c) (5 lb. can \$3.00) f.o.b. Denver.

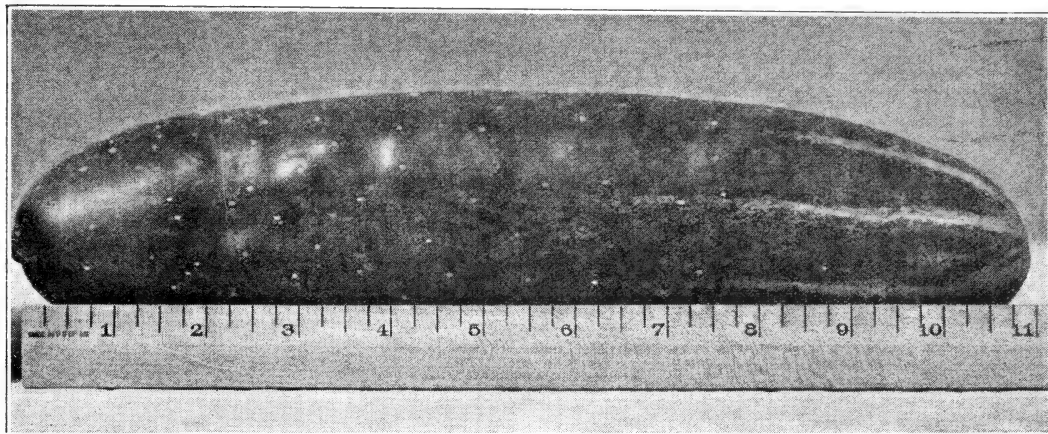
Corn Earworm Oil

Corn Earworm oil is a highly refined mineral oil containing pyrethrins in the amount recommended for the best results. It will kill worms in all stages of growth. Earworm oil should not be applied until the ears have been fertilized, that is, as soon as the silks become wilted, but not earlier than the third day after silk exposure. Applications are usually most successful when made between the time when the silks have wilted and the time when their tips have turned brown. To get the best results Earworm oil must be placed within "the silk channel" of the developing ear, inside the tip portion of the husk and above the tip of the ear. All ears in the fields should be treated even if they are not all marketable, to prevent migration from untreated ears to treated ears. The most effective way to apply this is by means of a pressure oiler with a long spout, equipped with a set-screw to control the amount of oil delivered by the trigger. This set screw should be adjusted so that 15 to 20 drops are delivered each time the trigger is squeezed.

Price (gallon cans \$2.50) (5 gallon cans \$12.00) f.o.b. Denver.

Cucumbers

(Cetriolo-Cohombro-Gurken)



CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way.

Slicing Varieties

CLARK'S SPECIAL (Long Strain)—63 days. An outstanding variety for shipping and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; few seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

A AND C—68 days. An outstanding variety for shipping on account of its deep green color. Fruits slightly tapered at neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical; 8-9 inches long, 2½ inches thick; white-spined.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

COLORADO—67 days. A very attractive variety, good for market gardens and for shipping. Fruit very dark green, cylindrical, round with small seed pocket. Unusually free from striping at blossom end.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—70 days. Standard late variety for home garden; excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

STRAIGHT-8—68 days. Desirable for home and market gardens and shipping. Fruit uniformly cylindrical; rounded at ends, medium green; quite free from light stripes. An attractive variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID—64 days. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits dark green, fairly uniform, with rounded ends.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—60 days. Popular among the older early sorts; good for home garden use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

DAVIS PERFECT—65 days. A desirable mid-season variety for shipping. Fruits dark green; flesh crisp and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

DELTUS (Barteldes)—70 days. An excellent, long dark green variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and size and bear in great abundance. Fine for forcing or outdoor culture.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

EARLY FORTUNE—63 days. Desirable for shipping and good for slicing. Fruits medium-deep green, slightly tapering. Flesh firm and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

EVERBEARING—55 days. Small, very early variety. By keeping the fruits picked, it will continue to bear throughout the growing season.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

LONGFELLOW (Vaughan)—70 days. Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; also sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. Fruits dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

STAYS GREEN (Black Diamond)—60 days. A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used extensively for shipping. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

Pickling Varieties

BOSTON PICKLING—56 days. Early, plants very productive, fruits short, slender, slightly tapering, medium color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

CHICAGO PICKLING—56 days. This is similar to Boston, but pickles are a little shorter, thicker and less tapering.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

EARLY CLUSTER—55 days. Very fine pickling sort. Very popular. Medium dark green, prolific, full at both ends.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

NATIONAL PICKLING—54 days. Especially bred for pickling in the small sizes. Fruit straight, and blunt-ended, but not chunky. Deep green color. Makes firm, crisp pickle.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING—56 days. Extremely early and prolific. Fruit 5 inches long; dark green at pickling size, black spined, symmetrical, blunt ended.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches thin out, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom; dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air. Varieties marked (*) are perennials.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Anise	\$0.10	*Fennel, Sweet .....	.10
*Balm .....	.10	*Horehound .....	.10
Basil, Sweet .....	.10	*Saffron .....	.10
Borage .....	.10	*Sage .....	.10
Caraway .....	.10	Savory, Summer .....	.10
*Catnip .....	.10	Sorrel .....	.10
Chervil .....	.10	*Thyme .....	.10
*Chives .....	.10	*Wormwood .....	.10

All Prices on Herbs are Postpaid.

Dill

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—Large seed heads. Much superior to the common dill.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Eggplant

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY—81 days. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. Quite early, very productive and thornless. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

NEW YORK IMPROVED—83 days. Fruit large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—85 days. Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruit off the ground. Resistant to drought and blight. Fruit medium size, pear-shaped and of purple color. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

LONG PURPLE—78 days. An extra early sort; fruits 7 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

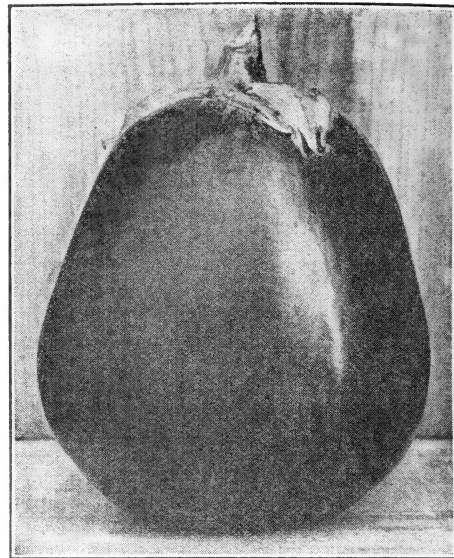
NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID—An early high productive Black Beauty. It was developed by Prof. J. R. Hepler of the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station. The fruit is slightly oval, a fine purple in color, smaller than Black Beauty, but is earlier and gives large yields. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

Endive

One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—A decided improvement on the old broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves dark green. The plants are of a larger size and make a fuller heart, easily blanched without needing to be tied. This is a money-making crop. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

GREEN CURLED—All Heart Strain—Grows larger than Green Curled and has less serrated leaves. It is later in maturing, but when well grown on good soil it forms a large full heart of fine quality. When blanched, the heads are delicate yellow in the heart and very attractive. Used largely by market growers. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).



Black Beauty

Garden Huckleberry

Not a true Huckleberry, but belongs to the same family as tomatoes and peppers. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. The plants grow three feet high, and are covered with clusters of fruit. The fruit ripens in September, but is considered best after a hard frost. Culture is the same as tomatoes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

Kale or Borecole

One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of row.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This low growing, spreading variety is the kind most commonly grown. The leaves are large, finely curled, of deep bluish-green color and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of light green leaves which are finely curled and of the finest quality, the whole length of the stem.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

Kohl Rabi

One ounce will seed 200 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The leading variety, a very fancy strain of the short-leaved type. Best for forcing or in the open field.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50).

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—A few days later in maturing, with leaves and bulb of purple color. Otherwise similar to White Vienna.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50).

Leek

Cultivate the same as onions.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

Mustard Spinach

TENDERGREEN—28 days. A very pleasingly flavored green. Leaves oblong, thick, fairly smooth dark green with lighter green ribs, resistant to heat and drought; combines the flavor of both Mustard and Spinach.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Lettuce

(Lattuga, Lechuga, Lattich, Kopfsalat)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be successfully worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Large headed varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL—Commonly called Iceberg by the produce trade. A large curled heading lettuce, with dark green leaves. Heads are well blanched, sweet, tender, crisp and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

NEW YORK No. 12—A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, several days earlier; large, compact and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

NEW YORK No. 55—All American Selection for 1942, introduced by Pieters-Wheeler. Probably the earliest maturing New York type in existence. Good base, hard heading, crisp, of the highest quality with considerable resistance to tip-burn. Heads well in summer and early fall.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

NEW YORK No. 515—A Pieters-Wheeler introduction, bred as a summer variety to resist Tip-burn. A cross between Iceberg and New York resembling No. 12, has a better fold, is more sure heading and more resistant to Tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

SPECIAL STRAINS OF NEW YORK No. 515—Special Strains are bred from single plant selection, highly resistant to Tip-burn.

No. 199—An improved strain, larger, darker green and has a better base structure. An ideal summer lettuce.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

No. 415—Produces fine quality well shaped solid heads, during the warmer weather.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

TRIPLE XXX—The best of the No. 515 types, highly resistant to Tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

IMPERIAL No. 847—Resistant to brown blight. Heads hard and fine. Best for early spring and late fall crop. Black seed.

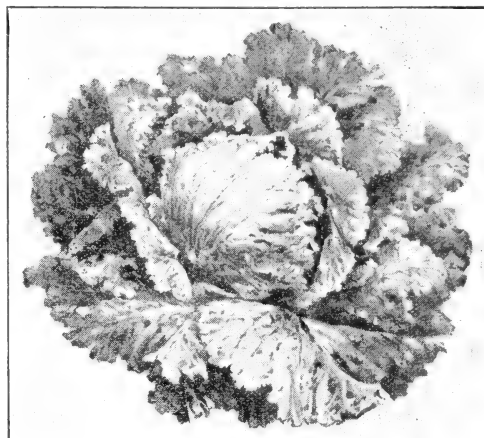
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

IMPERIAL No. 815—Black Seeded identical with No. 847, for which see description.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

IMPERIAL No. 615—Bred from Imperial No. 152 but somewhat later; resistant to brown blight; does not develop suckers. Heads medium large, solid and firm. Best for fall crop.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).



Imperial No. 847

IMPERIAL No. 152—Resistant to brown blight, adapted for fall crop. Dependable in heading, heads medium large, solid and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

IMPERIAL No. 44—Is an Iceberg type and is superior to N. Y. Special. Outstanding in trials this past year. A large head, solid and crisp. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. Seems to be quite resistant to tip-burn. You will be well pleased with Imperial No. 44 either on muck or upland soils. Stands the hot weather when others fail.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

IMPERIAL No. 850—Very similar to Imperial No. 847, but white seeded. Heads very similar in general, though No. 850 has somewhat shorter leaves, more yellow-green in color and is perhaps more resistant to tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

DENVER MARKET—Heads medium sized, conical, crisp, of good quality. Leaves light green, much crumpled and coarsely fringed on the edges.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

IMPROVED HANSON—Large, compact head with yellowish-green leaves, curly with fringed edge. Good for mid-summer planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE—Large size, and medium green, compact head, well blanched. For home and market, and well adapted for greenhouse use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

Leaf Lettuce

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON or SILECIA—A fine home garden sort, with light green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An early loose leaved type, with yellowish-green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

GRAND RAPIDS—One of the most popular sorts, for forcing or out-of-door use. Plants compact with light green frilled leaves. Tip-burn resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

PRIZEHEAD—An early non-heading sort, leaves dark green edged with brown and highly frilled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Tall growing variety producing many leaves, for chicken and rabbit feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(Popone, Melon, Melone)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

HALE'S BEST, JUMBO—82 days. A large fruited strain of this well-known variety for local markets. Fruits slightly oval, ribbing prominent, heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality; seed pocket rather large.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HALE'S BEST 9-36—87 days. An early variety with medium vines, vigorous and healthy. Melons oval in shape, running to jumbo sizes. Well netted; flesh pink, sweet and thick. A heavy yielder.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HALE'S BEST No. 9-36—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound sealed bags.

Postpaid (\$2.50).

HALE'S BEST No. 45—86 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HALE'S BEST No. 45—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound sealed bags.

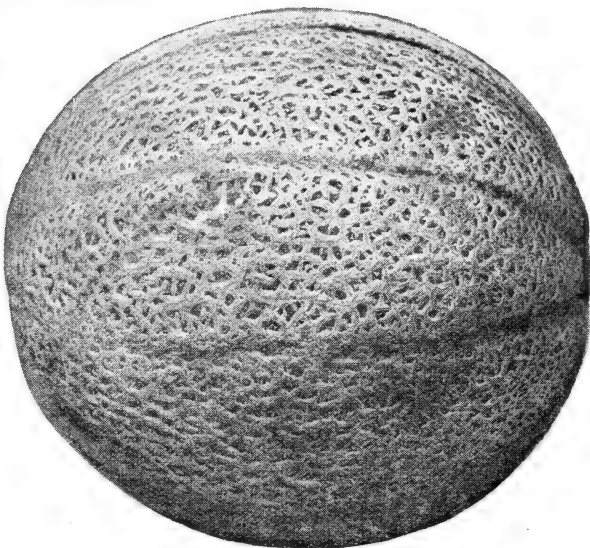
Postpaid (\$2.50).

IMPROVED PERFECTO—92 days. An excellent late shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

NEW SEED BREEDERS—84 days. All purpose melon, very uniform. Heavily netted with a faint stripe, shape is slightly oval with deep pink flesh. Similar to Hale's Best but will outyield Hale's because of fewer culls.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).



QUEEN OF COLORADO—90 days. A development from Pride of Wisconsin. The melon is rather large with faint ribs and heavy, coarse net. The outside color is pearly grey turning golden when ripe. Flesh thick, deep orange in color. Excellent eating qualities. Good for home and local markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—90 days. A most attractive fruit both on outside and when cut. The rind is very hard, pearly grey color, with but a faint rib, heavily covered with a distinctive netting. Fruit practically round, pink fleshed, unusually thick with good flavor, small triangular seed cavity. Good for both home use and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

WEAVER SPECIAL—92 days. In outward appearance it is of golden ivory color, which strangely seems to permit you to see through the thin, tough rind and marvel at the beautiful reddish flesh within. Although jumbo in size the seed is held tightly in a very small cavity, with a depth of flesh rarely found in melons of its size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

NEW IMPERIAL—92 days. The New Imperial Cantaloupe is a pink-meated Honey Ball. It is the only cantaloupe that can be thoroughly vine ripened and shipped long distances without icing. It is round, well covered with a pale yellow skin like Honey Dews. The flesh is extremely thick, sweet and wonderfully fine quality.

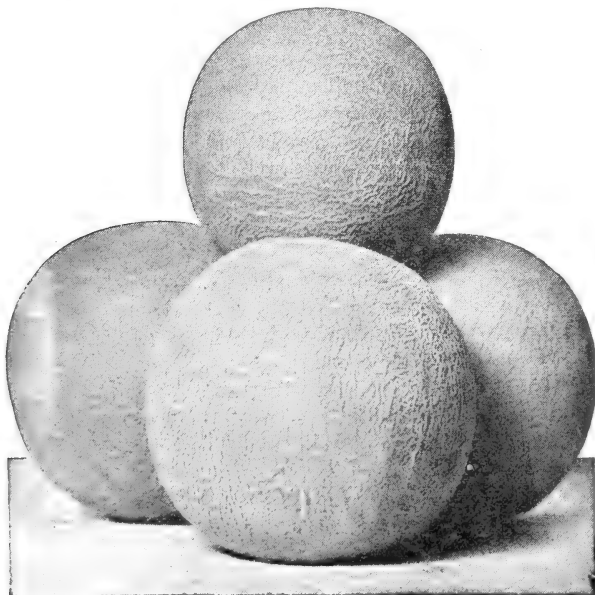
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

HEARTS OF GOLD—88 days. Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

ROCKY FORD—95 days. Also known as Netted Gem. Fruits oval, show no ribbing and are entirely covered with a uniform netting. Flesh green and of excellent flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).



New Imperial

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe—(Continued)

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—80 days. A well-known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—92 days. Dark green skin sparsely netted and ribbed. Thick salmon flesh, fine grained and of rich spicy flavor. A home garden variety or for local markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

BENDER'S SURPRISE—95 days. Fruits oblong, with full rounded ends; coarse netting, distinctly ribbed; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon, of delicious quality; can be shipped short distances.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

GREELEY WONDER—90 days. An early maturing melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Flesh is quite thick, fine grained, salmon colored and of fine quality. Melons are nearly round and have a heavy netting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

BANANA—94 days. Resembles a banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, flesh pronounced salmon, of banana-like flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

PERSIAN—115 days. While not properly a Casaba the Persian is of tropical origin. It is of dark color and completely covered with a fine netting. Fruits globular weighing about 7 lbs., the flesh is extremely thick, of excellent flavor and orange in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HONEY DEW (Green Fleshed)—105 days. A medium sized round melon of a dull creamy white color, flesh green, quite distinct and very delicious flavor. The rind is tough without netting, and ships well to distant markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HONEY DEW GREEN FLESHED—All hand-cut crown set seeds in 1-pound sealed bags.

Postpaid (\$2.50).

HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)—105 days. In outward appearance like the Honey Dew, but has salmon colored flesh and a delicious flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HONEY DEW No. 60 (Green Fleshed)—110 days. This type of the Honey Dew has been developed for resistance of mildew. Its appearance is very much the same as that of the regular Honey Dew, but the size averages somewhat smaller.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

HONEY DEW GOLD RIND (Green Fleshed)—100 days. A true green flesh Honey Dew except when about two-thirds grown the outside coloring turns to an attractive golden shade. It withstands heat in that fruits do not show sunburn, because of the color. It has good flavor, a thick flesh and carries well in shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—115 days. One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy; ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until into December.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

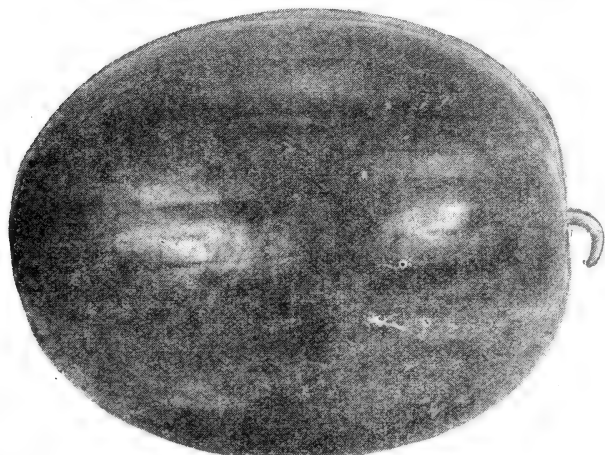
Watermelons

(Melone d'aqua, Sandia, Wasser Melone)

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—65 days. This new melon is of Russian origin, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Especially adapted for the northern sections and high altitudes where the seasons are short. It is of an attractive green color striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red and tender with a rich sugary flavor. Splendid for early market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).



Watermelon, Early Northern Sweet

DIXIE QUEEN—85 days. A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

SWIKA or EARLY CANADA—65 days. This is the earliest watermelon, ripening earlier than Northern Sweet. It is medium in size, eating qualities are excellent and is recommended for districts where the later melons will not mature.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

EARLY VARIETIES MIXED COLLECTION—65 days. Includes seed of the following varieties: Favorite Honey, Sweet Sensation, Honey Cream, Yamato, Early Arizona, Early Canada, Northern Sweet, Dakota Sweet. These are all good melons and very interesting to plant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

GOLDEN HONEY—90 days. Fruits chunky, nearly round, medium sized, light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh amber-yellow, crisp and delicious, free from stringy sections.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

Watermelons—(Continued)

SUN, MOON and STARS (Novelty Melon)—88 days. The edible qualities are about average, the vines and fruit are generously spotted with bright yellow markings of varying size. The flesh is pink and the seeds are of brownish color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

IMP. KLECKLEY'S SWEETS or WONDERMELON—88 days. A large oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Flesh deep scarlet-red; solid heart; is a favorite shipping melon.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

IMP. KLECKLEY'S No. 6 (Wilt Resistant)—88 days. A certified wilt resistant strain of the popular Imp. Kleckley's Sweet, developed in Iowa and grown under supervision of the Iowa State Agricultural College. Quality is superior to the regular strain of Kleckley's.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

KLONDIKE—80 days. A melon of good quality. Exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early, and has given satisfaction for the market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

STRIPED KLONDIKE—80 days. An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

KLONDIKE No. R7 (Wilt Resistant)—85 days. This is the first strain of the Klondike to be released showing a high resistance to wilt. This melon seems fully as desirable as the other Klondikes for both edible quality and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—92 days. A long, fairly large melon with light green color, irregularly mottled, with dark green stripes. The rind is quite thick, the flesh pink in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

ANGELINO—90 days. It is desirable for shipping. The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is decidedly bright vermillion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm, and very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

COLE'S EARLY—75 days. One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy, medium size, nearly round; rind dark green striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

IRISH GRAY—95 days. A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet.

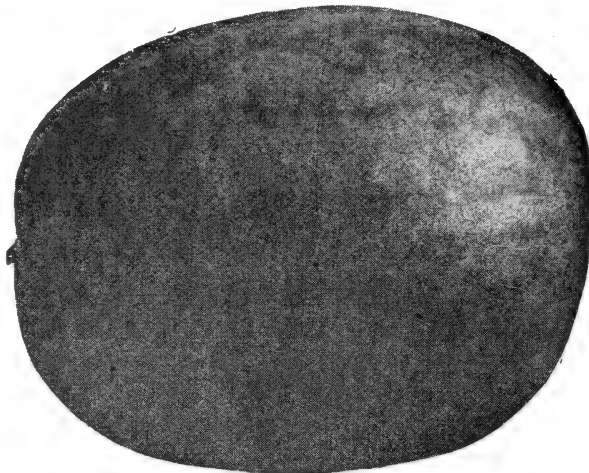
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)—100 days. A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

STONE MOUNTAIN—85 days. A very large, nearly round or "blocky" melon of high quality. Rind fairly tough, dark green; flesh sweet, rich scarlet, with few seeds; very prolific; seeds white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c).



Stone Mountain No. 5

STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5 (Wilt Resistant)—85 days.

This is an improvement over the regular type of Stone Mountain; is an unusually early melon with deep red flesh and solid heart. It is recommended for home use and nearby markets, especially where wilt is serious.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

TOM WATSON—95 days. Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c).

WICHITA RED or EARLY KANSAS—82 days. One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c).

CITRON (Green Seeded)—95 days. Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

CITRON (Red Seeded)—95 days. Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

Mustard

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

FORDHOOK FANCY—A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long-Standing)—This strain of Southern Giant Curled Mustard is much superior to the old type, as it will stand a considerable time longer before going to seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

WHITE ENGLISH—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

Mushroom Spawn

Cultural instructions for growing mushrooms given free to every purchaser of spawn.



LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE

—This spawn is specially prepared for us and produces results where the average spawn proves a failure. It is a strong strain of spawn thoroughly acclimated and selected with reference to earliness, size, flavor, appearance, prolificacy and quality of the mushrooms that it will produce. We highly recommend this spawn for those who intend to raise mushrooms for the market.

Bricks 40 cents each (5 bricks \$1.75) Postpaid.

Onions

(Cipollo, Cebollo, Zweibel)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about ½ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

Yellow Varieties

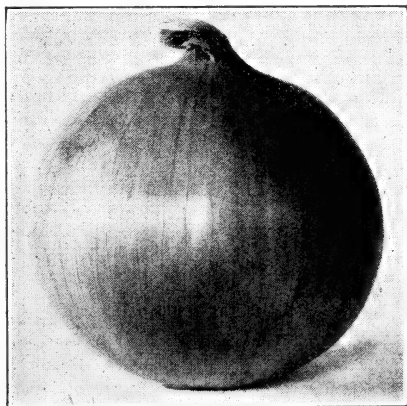
AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish-brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

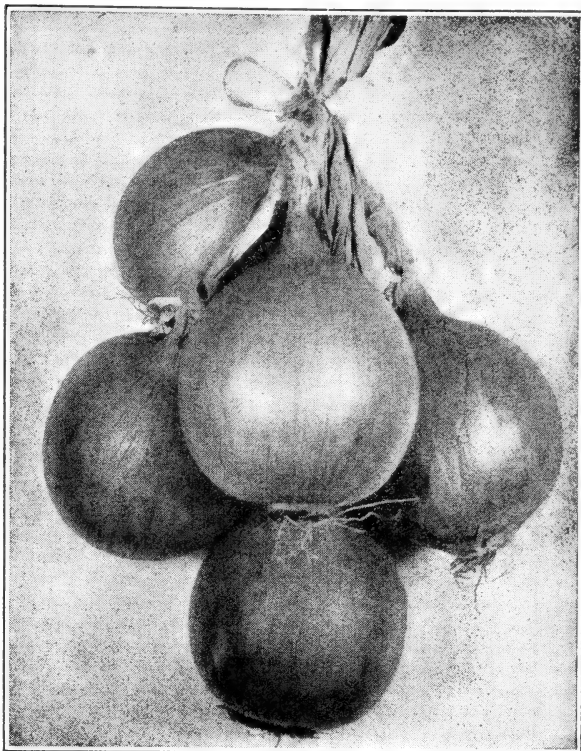
MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This variety is semi-round.

It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).



Mountain Denver



Special Yellow Sweet Spanish

EBENEZER or JAPANESE—An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skin.—

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck and enormous yielder, and fine keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

YELLOW BERMUDA—Also called White Bermuda. Skin very pale straw color, very early, medium size.—Sold out.

EARLY SPANISH OR GRANO—An early stock of Sweet Spanish type maturing a week to ten days earlier than the Riverside strain of Yellow Sweet Spanish. Bulbs top shape, medium large and dark straw colored skin; flesh white, mild, of excellent flavor. Highly desirable for early market.—Sold out.

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA (Riverside Strain)

—Sweet Spanish is a sweet and mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to thrip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hotbeds and transplant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00).

SWEET SPANISH (Special Strain)—This Special Strain seed is specially selected for uniformly globe shape and darker colored thick skinned bulbs which keep well in storage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50).

Onions—(Continued)

White Varieties

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Bermuda)—Waxy-white, very flat, medium early Bermuda type, with mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown; beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50).

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—The pure white flesh of this onion is fine-grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. A very good keeper for so early and large variety, and is excellent for either the home or market garden.

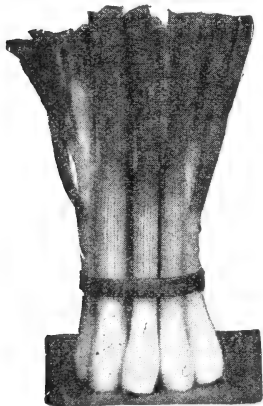
Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.25).

WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Special)—This attractive onion is very mild, the skin pure waxy white color. Very desirable for market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50).

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—A fine silvery-white flattened bulb that keeps well; useful for pickling, bunching, and the standard for white sets. Medium sized, with mild flavor, and earlier than Southport White Globe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).



White Lisbon

WHITE LISBON—Grown exclusively as an early bunching onion, stems white. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).

WHITE BARLETTA (Pickling)—The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small round, white onions that mature early. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

WHITE BUNCHING—Crisp, white, mild bunching onion, suitable for spring planting. Fine for cooking when larger grown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

Onion Sets

CULTURE—One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Furrow out the soil with a hoe, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake.

Bottom Sets

WHITE—RED—YELLOW

By Parcel Post, Postpaid

	Qt.	3 Qts.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	\$0.35	\$1.00
Red Bottom Sets.....	.35	1.00
White Bottom Sets.....	.40	1.10



Southport White Globe

Okra or Gumbo

(Ocro, Quimbombo (Gombo), Ocher)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

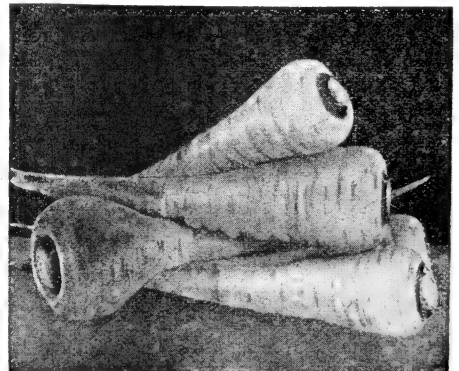
DWARF GREEN LONG-POD—An early, dwarf growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green 8-inch pointed pods. One of the best for canning.

WHITE VELVET—Plants 3½ feet high. Pods creamy white, 7 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender, early and productive.

CLEMSON SPINELESS—All America Silver Medal for 1939. A very uniform spineless strain of the Perkins long-podded type. Plant has less foliage than Perkins; pods rich green, 7 inches long, straight, ridged. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c).

Parsnips

One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.



Guernsey Hollow Crown

IDEAL OR MODEL—The roots are of medium length, very smooth, pure white without small roots or prongs. Very attractive for the home garden and more salable in the market. Of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Roots half long, smooth, thick-shouldered, of sugary flavor. One of the best. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

Parsley

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed.

TRIPLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine-cut bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite.

PLAIN OR ITALIAN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

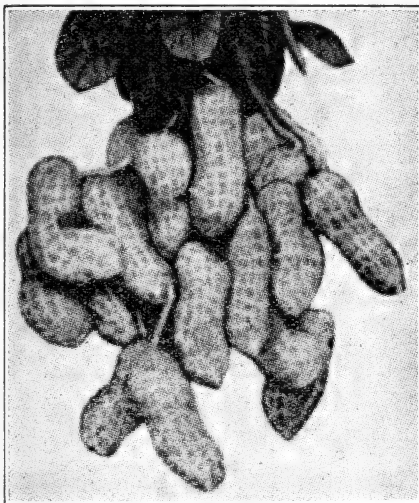
HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Above Prices Postpaid: (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same as corn in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown, throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.



IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA (Jumbo) — It has the largest pods and more kernels, with fewer imperfect pods.

Postpaid (lb. 50c).

WHITE SPANISH—The earliest variety grown. Pods are small, well filled and of fine quality.

Postpaid (lb. 40c).

Peas

(Pisello, Chiaroso, Erbsen)

CULTURE—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 90 to 120 pounds for an acre. Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

ALASKA—60 days. The earliest of all smooth blue peas. Pods 3 inches in length. Vines 30 inches tall; very uniform in maturing the crop. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish-green. Used for canning and early market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$17.00).

Peas—(Continued)

AMERICAN WONDER—61 days. Very dwarf; 15 inches high. Used for the home garden; sweet and productive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

PREMIUM GEM, LITTLE GEM, and NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Are same type peas as American Wonder, except a little taller vine, and will be supplied at the same price.

THOMAS LAXTON—62 days. Excellent for home and market gardens and for shipping, canning, and freezing. Plants deep green and medium heavy. Pods, single rich deep green, plump, broad, blunt; contain 7-8 large, tender peas of splendid quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.00) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

LITTLE MARVEL—62 days. This pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square ends, and often contains seven rich, dark green peas.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.00) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, ¾ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green wrinkled. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.00) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

LAXTONIAN, BLUE BANTAM & HUNDREDFOLD—Are similar to Laxton's Progress, and can be supplied at the same price.

ROGERS GIANT PODDED HAMPER—65 days. A giant podded early variety, vines 22 inches tall, dark and heavy. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, dark green and pointed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

ROGERS DWARF MARKET—72 days. Vines are about 28 inches high. Pods are dark green, pointed and 4 to 4½ inches long. They contain 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. A popular home and market garden variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

TALL TELEPHONE (Dark Podded)—74 days. Identical with Alderman; excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

Peas—(Continued)

ASGROW No. 40—75 days. Resembles Stratagem but 4 to 5 days earlier; unequalled in pod size, and exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

ROGERS GILBO—63 days. An early large podded pea. Vine 24 to 30 inches, dark, heavy. Pod 4½ to 5 inches. Good for home and market garden. Heavy cropper and excellent quality. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

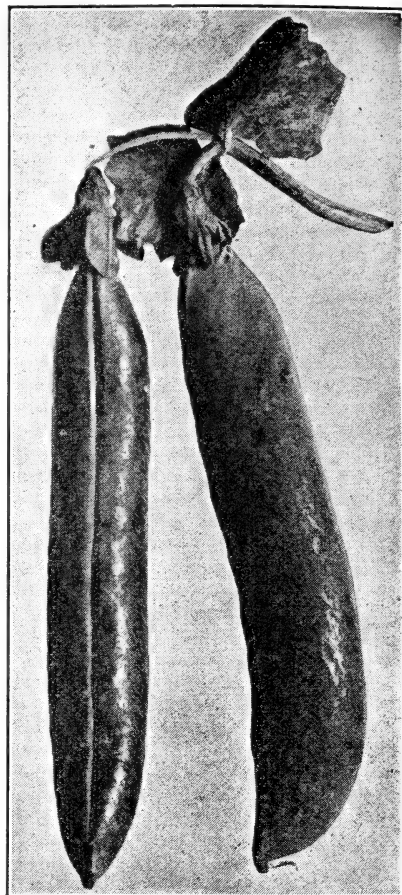
ROGERS DWARF ALDERMAN—72 days. Developed by Rogers Bros. Seed Co., and is one of the outstanding varieties for shipping and market gardeners. Vine 20 inches, bearing an abundance of heavy dark green vines. Pod 4½ inches, dark green and pointed. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

ROGERS No. 95 or ICER—80 days. Vine 20 inches high, coarse and dark green. Length of pod 4½ to 5 inches, dark green and pointed. Excellent for shipping. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

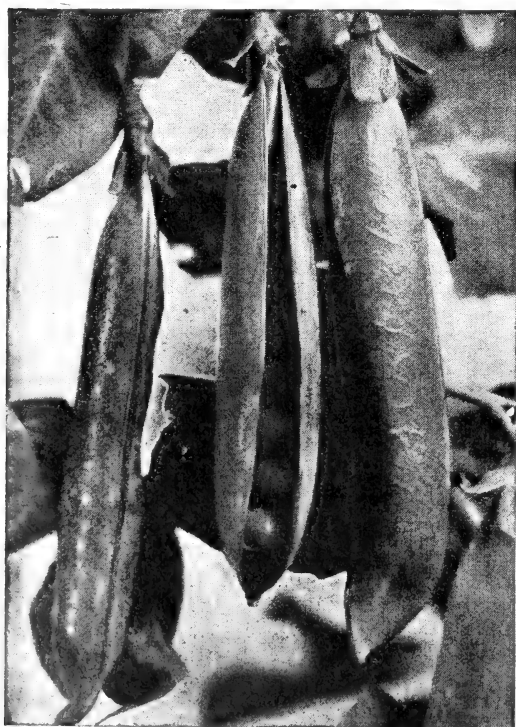
ROGERS G.O.P. (Grand Old Pod)—72 days. This new Rogers introduction is one of the outstanding large podded peas. Vines 24 to 28 inches. Pods 5 inches, dark pointed. Seed large wrinkled. Adapted for shipping and market garden trade. Pods well filled and of excellent quality. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

DWARF TELEPHONE—75 days. A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green, with bluish cast. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—79 days. A superior late variety for home and market garden, and for shipping to distant market; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, ¾ inch wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).



Asgrow No. 40



Rogers Dwarf Alderman

EVERBEARING—76 days. A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, thick, coarse and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds very large, light green, flat, wrinkled. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

ALDERMAN—74 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. This variety can well be considered the standard of high quality. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

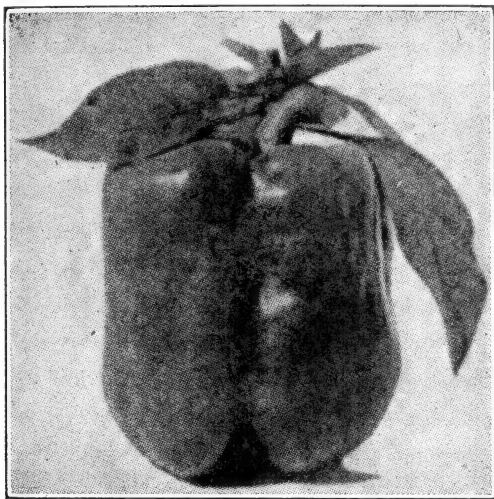
DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pod)—68 days. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, gray, round. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR—74 days. A tall growing edible podded variety for home and market garden. It is used in the same way as snap beans; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods 5 inches, broad blunt. Seed large, smooth, gray. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00). Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.00) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

Peppers

(Peperone, Pimiento, Pfeffer)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early will require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.



California Wonder

CALWONDER—63 days. An early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days ahead of regular stocks. Plants dwarf, vigorous, prolific. Fruits 3 and 4-lobed, upright, very attractive. Smooth, uniform, deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

ASGROW KING—68 days. An early pedigreed variety, bred for size and uniformity; resembles Ruby King. Fruits are exceptional in breadth at the base, and in length; 3-lobed, tapered, smooth, dark green, turning to deep red at maturity. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Desirable for early market.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

KING OF THE NORTH—65 days. A late introduction, and a winner, similar in type to Ruby King, but decidedly earlier. The plant is of medium size and prolific. The fruit is long, moderately slender, tapering to three or four points.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75).

CALIFORNIA WONDER—75 days. An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety; sweet and mild.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

CALIFORNIA WONDER (Special)—75 days. This variety averaging 4 inches in length to 3½ inches in diameter with but a slight taper, which makes them almost square. The walls are ¼ to ¾ of an inch in thickness. It is an excellent shipping sort and because of the uniformity of shape they pack well. The skin is a deep rich green, smooth and glossy. The ideal pepper for home and market.
Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00).

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—63 days. An excellent first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plants dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—60 days. A popular, early, sweet, prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green, changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

PIMENTO—73 days. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

RUBY KING—69 days. Productive 4-lobed pepper, large, broad at the shoulder and tapering slightly.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

RUBY GIANT—75 days. 4-lobed pepper of Ruby King type but slightly later.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

WORLD BEATER—75 days. The most prolific large pepper. Fruit 4-lobed and very large. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Pepper tapering and of a bright ruby color when ripe and very attractive.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

ROCKY FORD—68 days. A new outstanding sweet pepper, very early, fruits large, oblong, usually 4½ to 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter. Weight, well grown, 7 to 8 ounces, square shouldered and four lobed, with substantial thick walls. Color uniform bright, deep red. A prolific bearer; leaves large and protect peppers from sun scald. Excellent for home and market garden use as well as for shipping.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.25).

Hot Varieties

ANAHEIM CHILI—80 days. A hot, late variety; used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

COLLEGE No. 9—80 days. A hot variety developed by the New Mexico Experiment Station. Very similar to Anaheim but pods are smaller and more slender. Fruits dark red when mature, excellent for drying.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX—65 days. Long, waxy-yellow, changing to crimson. Pointed and tapering. Plants dwarf and prolific.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.25).

IMPROVED THICK LONG RED—70 days. Bright red pods about 4 inches long; thicker than the ordinary Red Cayenne. Flesh thick and very hot. Very prolific and quite early.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

LONG RED CAYENNE—70 days. A red, hot variety. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

MEXICAN CHILI—70 days. A large, hot pepper used in making tamales and pungent sauces. Color is glossy green turning to red when ripe.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

RED CHERRY—82 days. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent. Color yellowish green, changing to deep red.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

RED CHILI—82 days. Small, pointed, yellowish-green changing to deep red.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

Pumpkin

(Zucca, Calabaza (Zajayyo), Kurbiss)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field 6 to 8 feet each way.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 65c).

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse but sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is sal-low-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock-feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding.

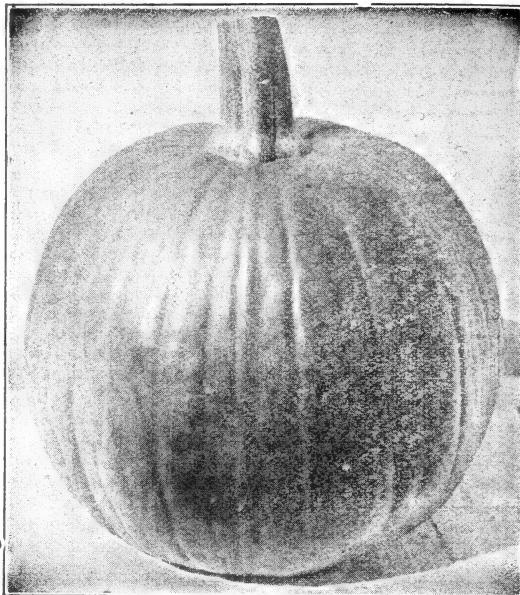
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c).

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Recommended for pies and custards. Pear-shaped, slightly ribbed, creamy white color slightly striped with green. Flesh creamy white, fine-grained, dry and with flavor resembling a sweet potato.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c).



Small Sugar or Pie

WINTER LUXURY (Orange)—A popular home garden variety that is especially good for pies. Fruits medium small. Shape is nearly round, exterior color light orange, covered with a fine netting. The flesh is light yellow, very fine grained, sweet, and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (Lb. \$1.00).

Seed Potatoes

Owing to the prevalence of disease on potato tubers we will supply Certified Seed whenever possible. We can supply the following varieties: Irish Cobblers, Katahdin, Red McClure and Bliss Triumph. Ask for prices on the variety and quantity you wish to purchase. Prices will be quoted promptly by return mail.

All seed potatoes should be treated with Semesan Bel at the rate of one-fifth oz. per bushel of seed for controlling seed-borne diseases. Ask for treating chart.

PRICES ON SEMESAN BEL

2-oz. Envelope	\$.30
1 lb. can	1.65
5 lb. can	7.15
f.o.b. Denver	

PSYLLIDS OR PURPLE TOP

In the West, psyllid yellow is said to cause heavier losses in potato fields than any other disease. They appear in the Potato fields as soon as the plants are above ground. Even though the psyllids feed on only a few leaves, the entire plant may be effected. First symptoms of psyllid yellows are inward curling of the bases of the top leaves and a change in color from the normal green to yellowish green. As the disease progresses the terminal leaves become reddish or purple and growth is retarded. Psyllids and purple top and certain other insects can be successfully controlled with our Special No. 5 Pyroclide-Sulphur Dust. Ask for a copy of our Pest Control Bulletin.



Radish

(Ravanello, Rabanitoor Rabano, Radies)

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—24 days. A very popular variety; is outstandingly good, and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated, with medium top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

SPECIAL FORCING SCARLET GLOBE—Our special strain of short-topped Scarlet Globe bred especially for greenhouse work.

Postpaid (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED (Sparkler)—26 days. Perfectly round or ball shaped, upper half bright scarlet, lower half a clear white; very attractive in appearance. Largely grown for market and home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

PINK BEAUTY—28 days. Its unusual large size, splendid quality and long standing character make it a very useful variety for the home gardener. The clear pink color is something different from the ordinary. This may prove an attraction for the public. We recommend a trial.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75).

SAXA—22 days. Excellent forcing variety with a very small top, bright scarlet, ball shaped roots. Very early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Red)—28 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50).

CRIMSON GIANT—28 days. Large globe-shaped red variety with a large top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

FRENCH BREAKFAST—25 days. Oblong roots, scarlet color with a white tip. Half an inch thick by 1½ inches long.

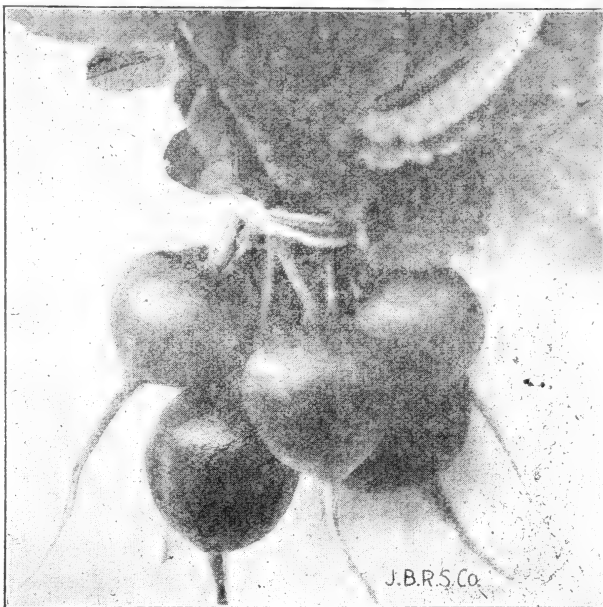
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

MIXED RADISHES—All kinds, colors and shapes. Just what is wanted for the garden where the space is limited. One sowing is all that is required for a continuous supply.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

WHITE ICICLE—27 days. Fine, long, waxy-white roots, crisp and mild. Our stock is an improved strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).



Early Scarlet Globe

Winter Varieties

CHINA ROSE—52 days. Rose, 5-inch root, 2 inches across, cylindrical, blunt-ended and heavier at lower end. Flesh is pungent.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

LONG BLACK SPANISH—55 days. Uniform gray-black, top-shaped, 8-inch roots, 3 inches across at thickest part. White, crisp, pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—56 days. Gray-black, round, slightly top-shaped roots, 4 inches across and 3 inches deep. White, pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

WHITE SPANISH OR CELESTIAL—48 days. Very large, white, cylindrical, smooth roots, 6 to 9 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches across, with white, crisp flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Rhubarb

CULTURE—The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised, so the roots that produce the largest and best stalks should be used, the rest being discarded.

VICTORIA—Stalks grow very large and are light green and scarlet in color.

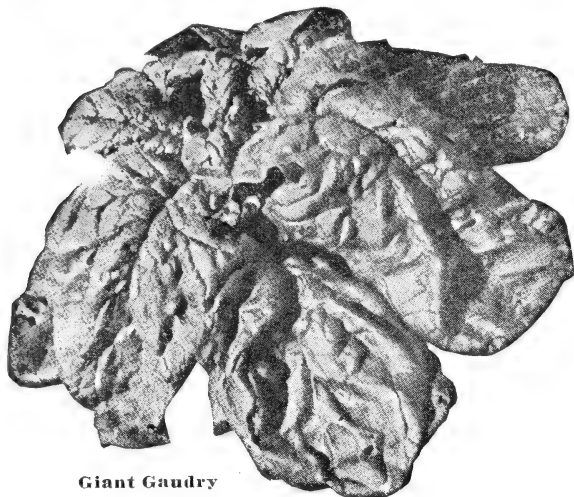
Seed Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

RHUBARB ROOTS—See page 28.

Spinach

(Spinace, Espinaca, Spinat)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.



Giant Gaudry

GIANT GAUDRY (Longstanding)—A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties, and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden; fine for canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

GIANT NOBEL (Longstanding)—Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plants large, vigorous and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Longstanding)—Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY—A new selection from the popular Longstanding Bloomsdale. It is darker green, will stand 3 to 4 days longer, and is best suitable for summer planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

HARLEM MARKET—A prickly seeded Hardy Bloomsdale Type Spinach recommended for fall planting for wintering over.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Reselected)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth, with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)—A longstanding, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long stem, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).

NEW ZEALAND—Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot, dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nutlike. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00)

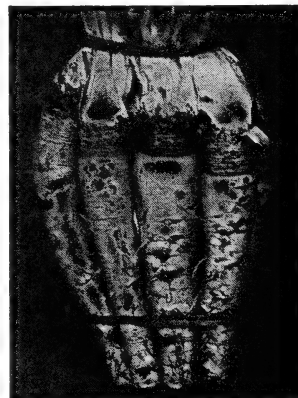
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE—A desirable winter vegetable. The roots, when cooked, are palatable and nutritious. Flavor is similar to oysters. A light, rich soil is most suitable, and it should be worked to a good depth. Seed is sown in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH

ISLAND—A popular market garden sort, producing good size roots, comparatively smooth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).



Salsify

Tobacco

In the north it is best to sow Tobacco in a hotbed or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific and well suited to production in the North and Central States.

HAVANA—An early variety used largely for cigar wrappers, on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded.

WHITE BURLEY—A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers.

POSTPAID PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.10
Havana .....	.10	.40	1.25
White Burley .....	.10	.40	1.25

Squash

(Zucca, Calabazo ozapallo, Kulchen-Kurbiss)

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet, about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

EARLY YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK—A lemon-yellow colored and small sized squash. Of late years the demand is for small, light yellow fruits, and this variety fills the bill. It is especially noted for its large yield of early fruits.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

EARLY WHITE BUSH (Green Tinted)—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

ZUCCHINI (Short Cocozella)—A short type of Cocozella; fruit 7 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color light green speckled white; bush habit.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

COCOZELLA (Long Type)—A summer variety of bush habit; fruit oblong, 12 to 14 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color dark green with light green stripes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

BANANA—A late sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-gray rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

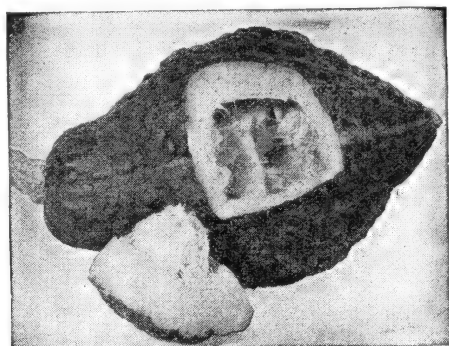


Table Queen

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

—Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).



Chicago Warded Hubbard

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD—Standard winter sort for home market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weight 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

DELICIOUS—A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry and of good flavor.—Sold out.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS—This new squash somewhat resembles the green Delicious in size and shape but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. This is not a large squash but is a good yielder.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

MARBLEHEAD—The Marblehead is an old variety and belongs to the Hubbard family; it is, however, considerably earlier in maturity. The rind is quite smooth, hard, and slate gray in color. The dry, sweet flesh is very thick and quality is extra good.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN—Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn-shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

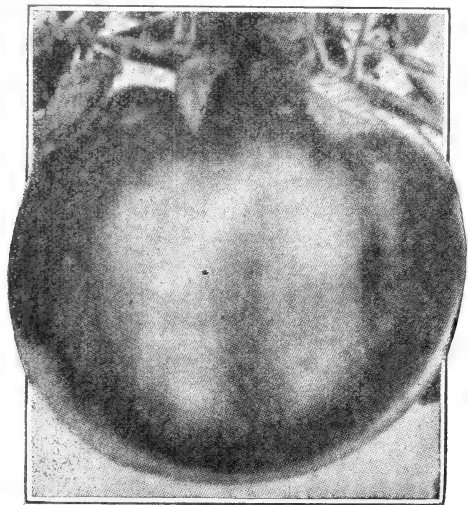
GOLDEN TABLE QUEEN—A golden strain developed out of the Table Queen. Thicker meated, better quality and more attractive for table use when baked. Is also delicious as a summer squash when the fruits are small and tender. Do not fail to try this fine new variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

Tomatoes

(Pomo d'ore, Tomate, Liebesapfel, Tomate)

CULTURE—Days indicated represents the time required from the setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom, if in pots or boxes, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.



Master Marglobe

EXTRA EARLY BISON—63 days. Developed at the North Dakota Agricultural Station. This variety produces an early and very heavy crop under very adverse conditions. Fruit is a little larger and earlier than Earliana, deep scarlet, meaty, few seeds and of finest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (Lb. \$4.00).

EARLIANA—66 days. The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.25).

ASGROW SCARLET DAWN—70 days. Vines of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, very attractive. Highly desirable for home garden and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

STOKESDALE (Certified)—72 days. A new early scarlet fruited sort with remarkably solid interior, ripening from the inside outward. Resembles Marglobe in size and shape but about 10 days earlier. Owing to its short season, it is well adapted to the northern states.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (Lb. \$4.50).

BONNY BEST—74 days. Early mid-season sort for market, canning or shipping. Medium sized, bright scarlet fruits, smooth, solid and flattened globe shape.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.25).

BONNY BEST (Certified)—74 days.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (Lb. \$4.00).

BREAK OF DAY—70 days. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of open spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—75 days. A second-early sort for home gardens and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened, globe-shaped.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.25).

EARLY DETROIT—81 days. A mid-season sort with rather heavy, highly productive plants. Used largely for winter shipping. Fruits medium large, semi-globular; purplish pink, quite smooth and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

JUNE PINK—69 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

JOHN BAER—70 days. A few days earlier than Bonny Best, which it resembles. For local markets and canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (Lb. \$3.25).

FIRESTEEL—The fruits are very large dark crimson-red, globe shaped. Vines are medium, vigorous and fairly open. Good for juicing or slicing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (Lb. \$4.00).

GROTHEN'S RED GLOBE—70 days. A new early maturing, smooth, productive wilt-resisting variety that is becoming popular for shipping. Similar to Break of Day, but the fruits are deeper scarlet; color and size about like Marglobe, but matures a week earlier.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

THE LANDRETH—70 days. The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, blood-red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, very productive. In appearance it is like Chalk's Early Jewel but five days earlier and considerably larger fruited.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (Lb. \$4.00).

LOUISIANA PINK—75 days. A new early maturing wilt resistant variety. Vines open with finely cut leaves. Fruits medium sized, quite smooth, deep flat, purplish pink.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (Lb. \$4.50).

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER—73 days. A scarlet self-topping, disease-resistant variety. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

MARHIO—79 days. A pink fruited Marglobe, developed by the Ohio Agricultural Station. In season it is the same as Marglobe, maturing fruit in about 79 days. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (Lb. \$3.75).

MASTER MARGLOBE (Certified)—77 days. Early mid-season variety, similar to the usual Marglobe but more uniform, slightly earlier, very solid, and very free from blossom end scar and flats.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (Lb. \$4.00).

Tomatoes— (Continued)

RUTGERS (Certified Seed)—This was developed by the New Jersey Experiment Farm. It is a second early variety, fruits are medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, except that they are more flat in the stem end. The fruit has a thick outer and inner wall, with very small seed cavities. The flesh is firm and red. The flavor of the fruit is very pleasing and makes a juice with a high percentage of sugar with low acidity. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).**

MARGLOBE—79 days. Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).**

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—84 days. One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—84 days. An excellent variety used largely in the south for shipping; also well adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, very heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripen evenly. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).**

NEW STONE—86 days. A fine strain of the old main crop variety. Has large, flat, scarlet fruits, smooth and solid. Very productive. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).**

OXHEART—90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, recently introduced and increasingly popular. Vine is open, spreading, moderately productive. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped, pink, very solid, meaty and of mild flavor. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

PONDEROSA OR BEEF STEAK—88 days. Large, pink fruited, home garden sort, inclined to crack. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

MINGOLD—73 days. Excellent yellow-fruited variety, early and prolific. Fruits of medium size, globular and smooth with mild and pleasant flavor. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

YELLOW PEAR—73 days. Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

YELLOW PLUM—73 days. A small yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

Turnip

(NaVone, Nabe, Weisses Rueben)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—55 days. Almost a perfect globe in form; flesh and skin white, colored purple, or red, above ground; very fine grained and sweet. A superior variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Special)—55 days. This pure bred strain is noted for its uniformity and productivity. Top dark green, large, erect cut leaved. Root large, globe shaped, very smooth; upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25).

Turnips—(Continued)

WHITE EGG—50 days. An early oval or egg-shaped variety. Roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—45 days. Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top; strap leaved.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—45 days. Similar to Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

SNOWBALL (Early)—50 days. A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—60 days. Roots are globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin smooth and white. Largely used for stock feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

AMBER GLOBE—60 days. Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—50 days. An early flat sort; crown purplish red, white below, flesh white, used principally for stock.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

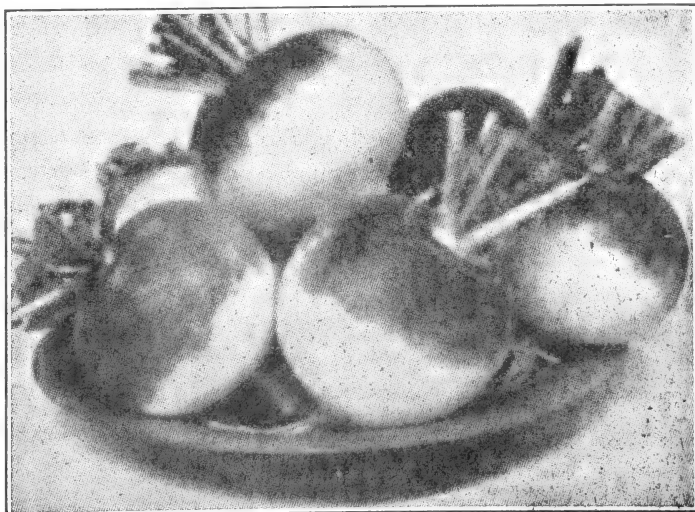
SHOGGIN (Foliage Turnip)—60 days. Adapted to table use for roots and greens. Leaves 18 inches, bright green; flesh white and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50).

Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—100 days. The standard variety grown for home use, market and storage. Roots large and globular, deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below, with medium short neck. Flesh a creamy yellow, of finest texture and flavor. A good yielder and keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).



Purple Top White Globe



Vegetable Plants and Roots

In their proper season, we have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Perfegro Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their order filled the day after received in order that we may have the plants freshly pulled, the weather permitting. We recommend having all plants and shrubs sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when so sent we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. No packing charge, orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready. **Not less than one dozen plants of a variety will be sold; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1,000 rate.**

Below we quote prices by Express at purchasers' expense. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, 75c per thousand. No plants sent C.O.D.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Broccoli, Green Sprouting or Calabrese, ready April 15	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$7.00
Cabbage, Early Varieties, ready April 5	.25	.90	7.00
Cabbage, Late Varieties, ready May 1	.25	.90	7.00
Cauliflower, Early Varieties, ready April 5	.35	1.00	8.00
Cauliflower, Late Varieties, ready May 1	.35	1.00	8.00
Celery, Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 1 and later	.25	.70	4.50
Egg Plant, Black Beauty, ready May 1	.40	1.25	10.00
Peppers, Sweet and Hot Peppers of popular varieties, ready May 1	.30	1.25	8.00
Sweet Potato Plants, Yellow Jersey, ready May 10	.30	.90	6.00
Tomatoes, Early Varieties, ready May 5	.35	1.00	8.00
Tomatoes, Late Varieties, ready May 15	.35	1.00	8.00

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding. Ready for shipment after March 15th.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.10).

Not Postpaid (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00).

Asparagus Roots

For the home garden plant asparagus roots 18 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart, 100 roots for a patch 20x20 feet.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—A very early variety, producing large stalks of even, regular size, of excellent quality.

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of great promise that is being planted largely in this vicinity. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple over tone.

Postpaid: 1-year-old roots, any variety (Doz. 45c) (100 for \$1.00) (500 for \$4.50) (1000 for \$7.50).

Postpaid: 2-year-old roots, any variety (Doz. 50c) (100 for \$1.25) (500 for \$5.00) (1000 for \$9.00).

PARADISE—New, early maturing variety. Large, crisp, tender stalks with fine, mild flavor, similar in appearance to Washington and rust-resisting. Producing crop one year earlier than any other variety.

Postpaid: 1-year-old roots only (Doz. 60c) (100 for \$2.50) (1000 for \$12.00).

Chives

Small, hardy perennial, belonging to the onion family, which grows in clusters. Leaves used for salads and for flavoring in soups and salads.

Postpaid (Per Bunch 25c) (3 for 65c).

Garlic

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 20c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 50c). (10 lbs. \$4.50).

FREE

Send us the names and addresses of 5 good farmers, gardeners, or home gardeners and we will send you 1 Pkt. of Heavenly Blue Morning Glory and 1 Pkt. of Scarlet O'Hara Morning Glory. Free of charge.

All Names Must Be Mailed by March 15, 1943

Horse Radish

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

Postpaid (25c per doz.) (\$1.00 per 100).

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season.

VICTORIA—A midseason variety with large leaf stalks of clear red. The stalks are crisp, tender, juicy and fine flavored. It is an excellent sort for market or home use.

Postpaid (3 for 25c) (12 for 90c).

NEW MacDONALD RED RHUBARB—Considered the finest of all rhubarb. Stalks are giant in size, twice as large as ordinary rhubarb. A bright red color. Very tender and stays tender a long time. It has the richest flavor. As fast as you pull up one stalk another comes up to take its place. Tremendous yielder.

Postpaid (Each 30c) (3 for 75c) (12 for \$2.50).

Aids in Selecting Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

Tall Sorts for Backgrounds: Amaranthus, Canna, Cosmos, Dahlia, Lupin, Marigolds, Ricinus, Sunflower, Zinnia.

Medium High Annuals: Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Aster, Balsam, Bachelor Button, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Godetia, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Lupin, Nemesia, Pinks, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Statice, Stocks, Woolflower, Zinnia.

Dwarf Border Plants: Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Pinks, Sweet William, Viola, Zinnias Lilliput.

Window Boxes: Alyssum, Asparagus, Coleus, Convolvulus Minor, Lantana, Lobelia, Nasturtium Dwarf, Petunia, Thumbergia, Vinca.

Foliage Plants: Amaranthus, Coleus, Cineraria, Kochia, Ricinus.

Dwarf Perennials: Anemone, Alyssum, Candytuft, Geum, Pinks, Rununculus, Viola.

Medium High Perennials: Campanula, Columbine, Coreopsis, Gypsophila, Gaillardia, Lupin, Poppy, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Sweet William.

Tall Perennials: Delphinium, Foxglove, Hollyhock.

Rock Garden Annuals: Ageratum, Alyssum, Candytuft, Bachelor Button, Eschscholtzia, Gypsophila, Lobelia, Phlox, Pinks, Portulaca, Verbena.

Rock Garden Perennials: Campanula, Candytuft, Columbine, Forget-Me-Not, Lychnis, Poppy, Pinks, Viola.

A Descriptive List of Selected Flower Seeds

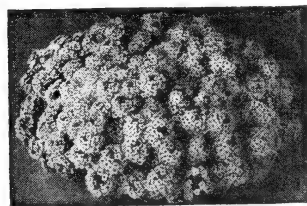
Sow the seeds broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press down the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough. The soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

African Golden Daisy—Dimorphoteca — Annual. Single yellow flowers with dark eye, plant 12 to 15 inches high. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Ageratum—Floss Flower—Low growing plants excellent for beds or borders.

BLUE PERFECTION—Dark blue, plants 9 inches high, compact growth. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

MEXICAN MIXED—Flowers of blue and white, about 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).



Alyssum

Alyssum—Compact little plants for rockery and edgings.

LITTLE GEM—Annual, 4 to 6 inches high, white flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

CARPET OF SNOW—Plants grow 4 inches high, flowers white. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).

SWEET—Pure white, height 8 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).

LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf, compact, free blooming, flowers deep lilac. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—Basket of Gold—Perennial with bright yellow flowers blooming in May and June. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 40c).

Anemone—Windflower — St. Brigid's Strain — Showy flowers of red and blue, blooming in early spring. (Pkt. 10c).

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliated annuals growing 3 to 5 feet high.

CAUDATUS—Love-Lies-Bleeding — Bronze foliage and drooping blood-red racemes. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

TRICOLOR—Joseph's Coat—Foliage scarlet, green and yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Ampelopsis—Boston Ivy (Veitchi)—Hardy perennial climber, foliage olive green turning to scarlet in autumn. (Pkt. 10c).

Arctotis—Blue Eyed African Daisy—Plants 2 feet high, bushy, with flowers of white, blue eye with yellow halo. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).

Asters—These flowers prefer an open sunny location, good soil, deeply spaded and well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer. They should not be grown on the same ground two years in succession, as this invites disease.

IMPROVED CREGOS (Wilt Resistant Strain)—Flowers are large, double and have long narrow, curled and interlacing petals. Plants 2½ feet tall, bloom in late August.

White
Purple

Rose
Crimson

Pink
Azure Blue

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 40c).

Mixed colors—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c) (Oz. \$2.00).

EARLY ROYAL (Wilt Resistant Strain)—Early branching type, 2 feet high with attractively rounded double flowers, mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

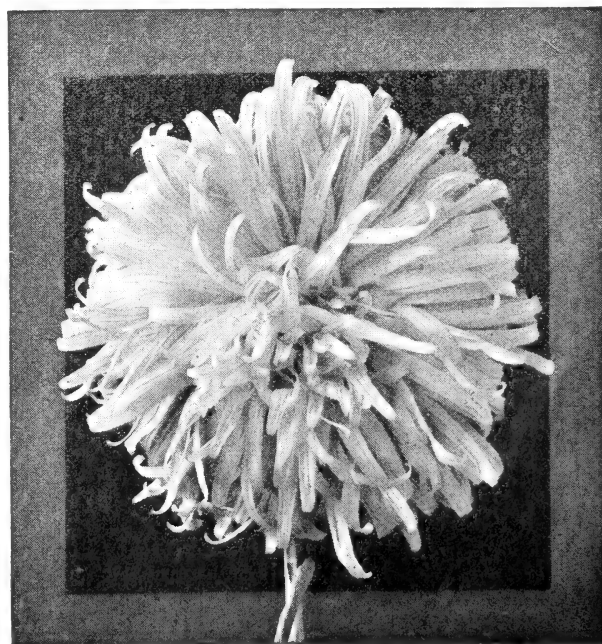
QUEEN OF THE MARKET (Wilt Resistant Strain)—Usually in bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom, of graceful spreading habits.

White
Scarlet

Pink
Blue

Mixed Colors

Any one above (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c) (Oz. \$1.25).



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon—Fascinating flowers with their interesting form and glowing colors. Very easy to grow and will bloom continuously until frost.

SUPERGIANTS (Rust Resistant)—This is a splendid type of snapdragon for bedding. The plants grow very bushy, 2½ feet high, and flower very profusely.

Copper Shades, bronze brown.

Apple Blossom, pink with white tube.

Loveliness, soft pink.

Snowflake, white.

Canary Bird, yellow.

Any one above (Pkt. 15c) (¾ oz. 50c).

Mixed Colors (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 40c).



Bachelor Buttons

Double Bachelor's Buttons—

Corn Flower—Very popular hardy annual that can be grown in any garden soil.

Blue

Ruby

Rose

White

Any one above (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 25c).

Double Mixed (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

Balsam—(Lady's Slipper)—Double Camellia flowered. An old favorite producing double flowers clustered in the axils of the leaves on short stems, height 2 to 3 feet. **Mixed Colors** (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Calendula—(Pot Marigold)—An old-fashioned garden favorite, will grow in any soil. Height 18 to 24 inches.

ART SHADES—A splendid mixture of varied shades of apricot, orange, cream and buff. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 20c) (Oz. 35c).

ORANGE KING—Large double flowers of deep golden orange. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c) (Oz. 50c).

LEMON QUEEN—Double flowers of pure sulphur-yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c) (Oz. 50c).

BALL'S SUPREME—Very large, beautiful light orange with brown eye. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

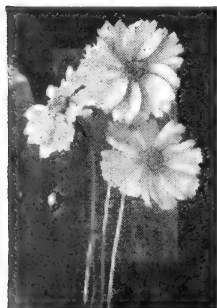
BALL'S ORANGE—Deep golden yellow with light center. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

BALL'S MASTERPIECE—Flowers deep orange with reddish brown center. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

SENSATION—Flowers 4 inches across of deep orange, completely double with open center. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ oz. 20c).

ORANGE SHAGGY—Flowers orange shading lighter toward the center, petals irregularly placed and fringed on the edge. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

Calliopsis—(Annual Coreopsis)—Flowers are similar in form but many are marked with bands or centers of contrasting tones. Colors include variations of yellow and orange, including brown, maroon and almost crimson. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).



Coreopsis

Coreopsis—A useful and attractive perennial, both for border and cut flowers.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

DOUBLE SUNBURST—Large double flowers 1½ to 2 inches across of deep golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Candytuft—A small hardy annual about a foot high, indispensable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer, colors range from white, soft pink to dark crimson. Dwarf mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

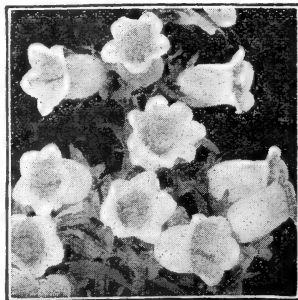
GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Flowers white, growing 18 inches high. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 20c).

Canna—Indian Shot—Ornamental plants, producing large varied and brilliant flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Canterbury Bells

—**Campanula**—This brilliant family includes annuals and biennials as well as perennials.

ANNUAL—This type is single and grows from 2 to 2½ feet high, each plant having 6 to 8 spikes of flowers. It flowers in less than six months from the time seed is planted. All colors, including dark and light blue, pink, rose and white. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 50c).



Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA (Single)—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich light soil, height 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 40c).

CAMPANULA (Double)—A biennial having double bell shaped flowers in beautiful shades of blue and pink as well as white. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 50c).

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular, biennial. (Pkt. 10c) (¾ Oz. 50c).

CARPATICA (Harebell)—A charming little perennial for rock gardens or edgings. Forms tufts of neat foliage above which are borne cup-shaped upright blooms of a light violet-blue, freely produced. (Pkt. 15c).

Canary Bird Vine—Annual climber with delicate canary yellow flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Cardinal Climber—The cardinal red flowers are borne in clusters and cover the vines with a blaze of color all season. (pkt. 10c) (3 for 25c).

Castor Oil Bean—Ricinus—Tall stately growing plants of tropical appearance; their luxuriant foliage makes them exceeding ornamental.

SANGUINEUS—About 6 feet tall with green leaves. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (lb. 60c).

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Ornamental bronze foliage and brilliantly colored seed pods. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c).

Carnations—Imp. Chaubaud Giant—Handsome clove scented flowers of extra large size.

Cardinal Red

Yellow

Bright Rose

Pure White

Any one above (Pkt. 15c) (2 pkts. 25c).

Chaubaud's Mixture (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

MARGUERITE—Sweet scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Chrysanthemum—The annual varieties or Painted Daisies, as they are called, bloom from early summer until frost.

SINGLE MIXED—These are the painted daisies and come in many brilliant colors. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

DOUBLE MIXED—Plants 18 inches high with double flowers that range in color from white to deep orange. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Clarkia—Graceful, slender, upright branches—covered almost their entire length with dainty double flowers, which resemble those of the flowering almond.

DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c).

Cobaea Scandens—(Cathedral Bells)—A rapid growing annual climber. Flower lilac-blue, bell shaped. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Cineraria—(Dusty Miller)—Candidissima—Half hardy perennial, fine for ribbon beds and margins. Leaves white. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).



Cockscomb

Cockscomb—

Celosia—A very ornamental plant with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb.

DWARF MIXED—Flowers of red and yellow, growing about 12 inches high. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

TALL MIXED—Plants 2 feet tall with ornamental heads of red and yellow that may be dried for winter. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Columbine—Rocky Mountain—This is Colorado's Emblematic flower. Beautiful blue and white flowers so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

Cosmos—**EARLY GIANT SINGLE FLOWERING**—This variety of Cosmos will bloom in July and continue right up to hard frost, if seed is sown early.

White
Crimson

Pink
Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c).

SENSATION—The largest of all early Cosmos, being 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flowers pink and white only. Plants 4 feet tall, blooming 10 weeks from seeding. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS—The plants are similar to other Cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance.

White Queen
Crimson King

Shell Pink
Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

ORANGE FLARE—Early blooming with flowers of vivid orange. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Cypress Vine—The foliage of this annual climber is extremely delicate and much resembles the maidenhair fern. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Dahlias—Single and Double Mixed—Grow 18 to 24 inches tall, in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and as easy to grow as Zinnias. Tubers may be dug and stored. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 50c).

Everlasting Flowers—**Helichrysum**—**Straw Flower**—Exceedingly effective everlasting, fine for winter bouquets. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

SPECIAL EVERLASTING MIXTURE—A fine mixture of six different flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy—Low growing annual with finely cut fern like foliage of silvery green.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF COLORS—Giant flowering poppy in soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret, yellow, white, royal purple and orange. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c).

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c).

THE GEISHA—Orange-red outside, rich golden within. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 65c).

SANTA BARBARA POPPY—**Hannemannia**—Large yellow flowers 3 inches across, petals are crinkled like crushed satin. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c).

BRILLIANT MIXED—A special mixture of red shades, ranging from pink to dark maroon. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Everlasting Sweet Peas—**LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**—A very decorative climbing vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting blooms all summer.

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

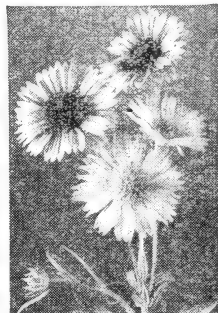
RUBRA—Bright, rosy crimson. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

WHITE PEARL—Large-flowering white. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Four o'Clock—**Marvel of Peru**—Treated as an annual, this thrifty family produces plants suitable for growing as a hedge or as a low screen along a fence. The green of the leaves is relieved by a succession of brilliant buds and salver-shaped flowers in a fine range of colors. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Foxglove—**Digitalis**—Showy plants producing many tall spikes closely set with large Gloxinia-like flowers of white, pink, rose and crimson, with beautiful throat markings of purple or maroon. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 40c).



Gaillardia

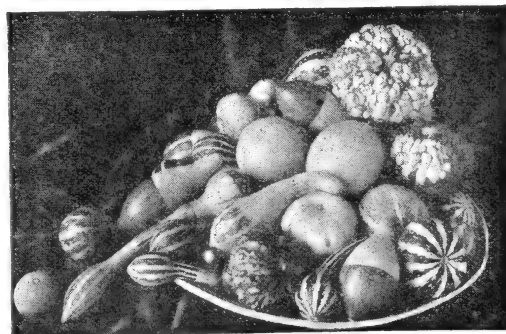
Gaillardia—**Blanket Flower**—Daisy like flowers in tones of yellow, orange, red and maroon, often combined in a single blossom. Annual Mixed (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c). Perennial Mixed (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Godetia—Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Gourds—**ORNAMENTAL**—Tender annual climbers of rapid growth, vines often growing 20 to 30 feet long. They have luxuriant foliage and are immune from insects. Fruits curiously shaped in various colors by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing same in a carved mold while growing. Many of these fruits keep for years, being very hard shelled.

Small Ornamental (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

Miniature Bottle (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).



Gourds

Geraniums—**ZONALE**—A splendid strain of the best varieties. (Pkt. 15c).

Geum—Hardy perennials, blooming from May until frost, about 2 feet high.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich golden yellow flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

MRS. BRADSHAW—Orange scarlet flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).



Gypsophila—**Baby's Breath**—Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS WHITE—Annual white, very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c).

ELEGANS PINK—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 30c).

ELEGANS CRIMSON—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 30c).

PANICULATA (Perennial)—Fine for bouquets; white flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Helianthus—**SUNFLOWER**—Annual fine for cutting. Sow in a sunny spot.

CALIFORNIA—Rich golden yellow flowers, resembling a chrysanthemum. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

NEW RED—Flowers dark chestnut-red tipped with yellow on edge of petal. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

Heliotrope—**Lemoine Giant**—Fragrant old fashioned flowers of blue and white. (Pkt. 10c).

Hollyhock—**Double Mixed**—Hardy perennial growing 5 to 6 feet tall. Excellent for backgrounds and fences. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Hyacinth Bean—**DOLICHOS**—**Purple Soudan**—Annual. A rapid growing climber for sunny situations, 8 to 10 feet. Stems purplish red and purple shades in the leaves. Long spikes of pea-like flowers of deep reddish maroon, followed by beautiful metallic purple seed pods. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

Kudzu Vine—(*Pueraria Thunbergia*)—Fast growing perennial climber with large foliage and rosy-purple pea shaped flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Ice Plant—**Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum**—Small annual with ornamental foliage, covered with ice-like globules. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Lantana—Shrubby perennial plant, 1 foot high bearing verberna-like pink, yellow, orange or white flowers having an agreeable aromatic odor. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Linum—(*Grandiflora Rubrum*) ("Scarlet Flax")—A very effective and showy bedding plant having fine foliage. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet crimson. Plant about 1 ft. high. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

PERENNIAL BLUE—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Lobelia—**CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding, 4 inches high. Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edging or for rockeries. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 50c).

Lupins—**Polyphyllus** (Perennial)—Hardy plants 2½ feet high, having numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

RUSSELL'S PRIZE MIXTURE—Perennial—These remarkable Lupins have spikes of blooms often 3½ feet in length. Flowers are bi-colored and some solid colors. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Larkspur—**Annual Delphinium**—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Height 2½ feet.

GIANT IMPERIAL—

Blue Bell—A fine medium blue.

Daintiness—Delicate lavender.

Los Angeles—Improved—deep salmon.

Miss California—Deep rose pink.

White Spire—Pure white.

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Mixed—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

Larkspur—**Perennial Delphinium**—Hardy plants producing splendid spikes of flower throughout the summer.

BELLADONNA—Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c).

BELLAMOSUM—A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c).

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. (Pkt. 15c).

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BLUE—A native of the foothills and higher elevations of Colorado. Blooming in early spring, about 1 foot high, dark blue in color, very showy. (Pkt. 10c).

Marigolds—Free flowering annuals of easiest culture.

GUINEA GOLD—Flowers double with carnation like petals of deep golden orange. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

YELLOW SUPREME—Fluffy double flowers of golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

LEMON BALL—Giant double quilled flower of lemon yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

ORANGE BALL—Immense double flowers of deep orange. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

AFRICAN MIXED—Double tall varieties of orange and yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

CROWN OF GOLD—Colarette type, plants 2 feet tall, flowers 2½ inches across with crested center and broad guard petals of bright orange. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

SUNSET GIANTS—Plants 3½ feet tall, with huge flowers 6 inches in diameter in orange and yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

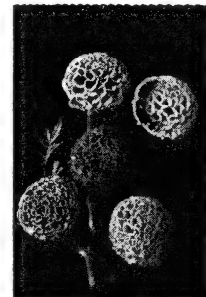
FRENCH MIXED—Flower brightly striped orange and brown, blooms freely until frost. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

ROYAL SCOT—Flowers a combination of gold and mahogany in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of flower, plants 2 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

DOUBLE HARMONY—Very charming dwarf French type, plants 1 foot high. Flower deep orange edged with maroon. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Mexican Burning Bush

—**SUMMER CYPRESS**—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to deep red. Makes fine summer hedge. Thin to 18 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).



Mignonette—The sweet yet delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared itself to every true lover of flowers.

SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING—Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy; fragrant and good variety for the open ground. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 35c).

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet-scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 35c).

Morning Glory—(Ipomoea)—Popular rapid-growing climbing plants used for growing on trellises, arbors, walls and to cover unsightly places. Soak seed in water before sowing to aid germination, and plant seeds where they are to grow.

PEARLY GATES—All American Selection for 1942. The flowers are a lovely lustrous white with creamy shading deep down in the throat. They average 4½ inches across. The vigorous fast climbing vines are covered with bloom from the middle of summer until frost. The leaves are heart shaped, light green in color and luxurious in growth. A wonderful companion for Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara. (Pkt. 25c).

COLORADO HEAVENLY BLUE—The most popular of the morning glories, early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely sky blue flowers shading lighter toward the center. Flowers measure 3½ inches across and bloom until frost. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c) (Oz. 65c).

SCARLETT O'HARA—An entirely new color in this popular garden flower; flowers are a deep rosy crimson, about 4 inches in diameter produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown, and are very showy for covering a fence or trellis. (Pkt. 10c).

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A bright ruby red with white throat, very attractive when planted with Heavenly Blue for contrast. Strong climber. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c) (Oz. 65c).

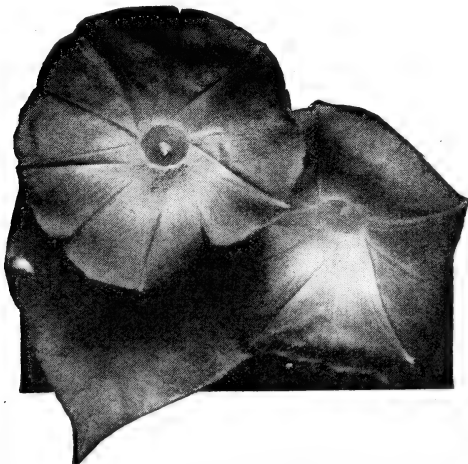
IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The largest and most vigorous of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across and come in the most wonderful colors. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c).

OLD FASHIONED MIXED (Convolvulus)—Flowers smaller than the Japanese, but a very free bloomer. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

DWARF (Minor)—Although these are called Dwarf Morning Glories the flowers really remain open all day in fine weather, and are richly colored. Grow them as a border in masses, in beds. They make an unusually brilliant effect. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

Moonflower—(Ipomoea Noctiflora)—Giant White—Huge white trumpet-shaped flowers measuring as much as 6 to 8 inches across, slightly fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 30c).

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large sky-blue flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 30c).



Morning Glory, Colorado Heavenly Blue

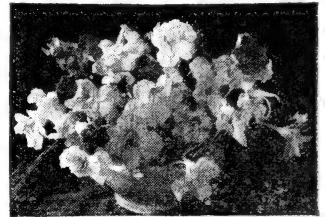
Nemophilia—Baby Blue Eyes—This delightful little annual grows 6 inches tall in small compact bushes covered with small cup shaped sky-blue flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Nemesia—Dwarf annual with orchid like flowers in all shades of rose, yellow, orange and blue. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 25c).

Nigella—Love in the Mist—Flowers blue and white surrounded with green feathery foliage, about 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 25c).

Nasturtium—

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the nasturtium.



Nasturtium

PERFEGRO DWARF MIXTURE—For bedding, colors range from pale yellow to deep orange. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c).

PERFEGRO TALL MIXTURE—For climbing on trellises or over stonework. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c).

DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES—Large double sweet scented flowers with long wiry stems. Plants are vigorous, bushy, semi-dwarf with short runners.

GOLDEN GLEAM—The fragrant golden yellow blossoms are attractive as cut flowers. You will be astonished at the wealth of blossoms the plants produce. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c).

SCARLET GLEAM—A sister of Golden Gleam, its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to those of the popular golden Nasturtium. Rich, dazzling scarlet, sweet scented. Fine for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

GLEAM HYBRIDS—A mixture of all colors of the double Nasturtiums. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

INDIAN CHIEF—It has dark foliage with vivid scarlet flowers. The blooms are sweet scented and freely produced. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Pansies—Perfegro Giant Mixture—A mixture of the best pansies we can obtain. Flowers 2½ inches across on stiff stems, with ruffled and fluted petals. Colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep, velvety texture. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$6.00).

Pansy Plants—We grow large quantities of the best Pansy specialists at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. (Doz. 60c) (per 100, \$4.00) Postpaid.

Pentstemon—Sensation Improved—Gloxinia-like flowers of brilliant colors, ranging from pink to purple on long flower spikes. Plant 2 feet high, perennial. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Portulaca—Charming little annual, about 8 inches high, excellent for beds and rockwork.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—White, golden yellow, striped rose, rich rose, crimson, scarlet, bright yellow, purple and salmon. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—Same colors as in single-flowered. Flowers resembling tiny roses. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Petunias

An annual for garden or house culture, beautiful and especially useful for borders, solid beds, window boxes and vases. They start flowering early and continue until frost; easily cultivated, requiring only a fairly good soil and sunny location.

Single Bedding Petunias

ROSY MORN—Clear pink contrasted by a broad white throat. (Pkt. 10c).

HOWARD'S STAR—Crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five pointed star of bluish white. (Pkt. 10c).

GENERAL DODDS—Rich crimson garnet. (Pkt. 10c).

BLUE HEAVEN—Violet blue. (Pkt. 10c).

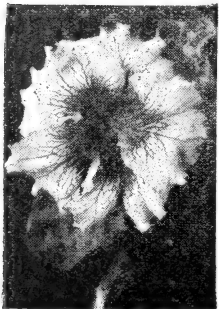
ROSE OF HEAVEN—Rose pink. (Pkt. 10c).

SNOWBALL—Satiny white. (Pkt. 10c).

VIOLACEA—Deep violet. (Pkt. 10c).

DE LUXE BEDDING MIXTURE—Large, single flowers, blotched and striped in all the petunia colors. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 30c).

Dwarf Giants of California



California Giants

DE LUXE or RAMONA STRAIN (Re-selected Mixtures)—Recommended to all who demand the best. It has all the desirable qualities, very compact plants, large and beautiful flowers. (Pkt. 25c).

RUFFLED MONSTERS EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a deeper shade than above, with plants more erect; an exceptionally fine strain. (Pkt. 25c).

FLUFFY RUFFLES EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a large flowered strain with very fluffy and ruffled edges; sometimes they look like doubles. (Pkt. 25c).

DEEP ROSE—Wide open throat with the desirable deep rose shade, and beautifully penciled markings. (Pkt. 25c).

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A beautiful blush pink, center strongly veined with rich wine-red; dark violet throat. (Pkt. 25c).

DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED EXQUISITE MIXED—This double strain has a magnificent range of color and the per cent of doubles is as good as the best offered anywhere. (Pkt. 35c).

Petunia Large Flowering Single Fringed



Fringed

ELK'S PRIDE IMPROVED—Rich velvety purple.

ROMANY LASS—Crimson, deep throat.

THEODOSIA—Rose pink yellow throat.

TRIUMPH PINK—Salmon pink.

WHITE BEAUTY—Pure white.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Apple blossom pink.

CHARM—Bright rose-pink, light yellow throat.

PINK EMPRESS—Deep but bright rose-pink with golden throat.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The best brilliant red—bright scarlet suffused rose.

FLAMING VELVET—Luscious velvety blood-red.

PURPLE ROBE—Deep velvety-purple edged with silver.

WHITE CLOUD—Dwarf compact plants, flowers pure white.

Any one above (Pkt. 25c).

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata Nana (BIG FRINGED DWARF)

GOTTFRIED MICHAELS—Bright purple-crimson. (Pkt. 25c).

LACE VEIL—Pure white with creamy throat. (Pkt. 25c).

SETTING SUN—Brilliant rose-pink, dark throat. (Pkt. 25c).

FINEST MIXED—Dwarf fringed varieties. (Pkt. 25c).

Hybrida Grandiflora

(LARGE FLOWERED PLAIN EDGED)

BURGUNDY—Wine-red white throat. (Pkt. 25c).

MELODY—Deep satiny violet with narrow silvery white edging. (Pkt. 25c).

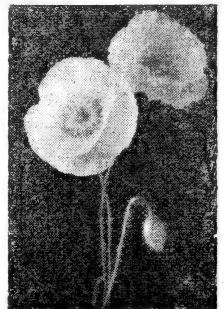
PINK GLORY—Exquisite pink shade, white throat. (Pkt. 25c).

Pinks—**FINEST SINGLE MIXED**—A mixture of China, Heddewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Poppies—**Shirley**—Remarkable brilliant free flowering annual. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 25c).

ORIENTAL—Most gorgeous perennial, flowering in early June, large flowers, 5 to 6 inches across of deep crimson, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

ICELAND—Dwarf perennial poppy with fern-like foliage, flowers pale yellow to deep orange. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).



Shirley Poppy

Ranunculus—(**Buttercup**)—Semi-double flowers of yellow, orange and red; 2 inches across, blooming in early summer. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Salpiglossis—(**Velvet Flower**)—Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors, with gold veining of their throats. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

Scabiosa—(**Pincushion Flower**)—They grow 2½ feet tall and bloom from early July until frost. Blossoms in beautiful colors from white to dark maroon. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

IMPERIAL GIANTS—(**Blue Moon**)—This new type has flowers composed entirely of broad heavy wavy petals eliminating the pincushion center entirely. Because of its complete doubleness the flowers are extremely large, color a rich deep lavender blue. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Schizanthus—(**Butterfly Flower**)—Annual about 1½ feet high, covered with small orchid-like flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Shasta Daisy—Flowers pure white with yellow center, very hardy perennial and makes an excellent cut flower. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 75c).

Statice (Sinuata)—Annual Statice is a very charming flower in the garden and when cut and dried for winter bouquets it retains its true color. Grows 18 inches high.

Deep Blue
Yellow

Deep Pink
White

Art Shades Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c) (Oz. 75c).

SUWOROWI—Annual Statice, dried for winter bouquets, has long narrow spike of rose. (Pkt. 10c).

LATIFOLIA—**Sea Lavender**—Hardy perennial. The cloud-like masses of flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. (Pkt. 10c)

Stocks—TEN WEEKS—Plants 2 feet high, bear numerous large spikes of double, fragrant flowers of blood-red lilac, white, rose, scarlet, light and dark blue, creamy white and pink. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

GIANT BISMARCK OR IMPERIAL—One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large double flowers. A splendid sort for cutting. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 40c).

Sweet Rocket—Perennial—Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Sweet Sultan—Sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers, borne on long stems. Colors range from white to plum shades. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Sweet Williams—Single Mixed—Free blooming plants about a foot high with clusters of sweet scented flowers on stout stems. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).

Thumbergia—Black-eyed Susan—A rapidly growing little vine for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff and orange with black eyes. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Tritoma—Red Hot Poker—Scarlet cone shaped flowers with rush-like foliage. Plants about 2 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Verbena—These mammoth flowering verbenas with their giant heads of showy flower bloom from July until frost.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD—Rose pink.

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE—Deep blue with white eye.

COCCINEA—Scarlet, small eye.

ETNA—Geranium red with creamy yellow eye.

LAVENDER GLORY—Lavender with creamy yellow eye.

LUCIFER—Vivid scarlet.

LUMINOSA—Flame pink shading to salmon.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pure white.

VIOLACEA STELLATA—Deep violet with white eye. Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Viola—Tufted Pansy—For rock gardens, beds or borders, these splendid plants are very popular. Violas bloom profusely from June until frost, their colors are clear and distinct. A splendid mixture of the best varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Wallflower—Gilliflower—Perennial with fragrant flower heads of yellow and orange, blooms early in spring, about 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Wild Cucumber—(Echinocystis lobata)—Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate flowers. These are followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Wisteria—HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER—A vine of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears large racemes of purple blossoms in profusion in spring. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Woolflower—CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

Sweet Peas

These fine late Spencer types are the most popular for summer blooming. They are huge size, delicately waved and scented and produce three or four flowers on each stem.

SPENCER'S "BUTTERFLY" OR "ORCHID FLOWERED."

BLUE BIRD—Rich deep blue.

BONNIE BRIAR—Rose-pink.

CAPRI—Light blue.

CAPTAIN BLOOD—Brilliant blood scarlet.

DEBUTANTE—Coral.

ELSTREE—Bright pink on cream ground.

GUINEA GOLD—Orange, shaded gold.

HIGHLANDER—Pure lavender.

JUMBO—Deep cerise.

KAMES—Pure white.

LADY MACBETH—Dazzling red with gold.

MASTERCREAM—Deep cream.

OTHELLO—Deep maroon.

PINKIE—Rose-pink.

POWERSCOURT—Clear lavender.

ROYAL PURPLE—Rich royal purple.

RUBICUND—Crimson-scarlet.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Clear rose-pink.

SMILES—Salmon and shrimp pink.

TREASURE—Deep rich mauve.

Any one above: (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c).

Special Collection of Butterfly or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Ten full sized packets, all separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. Postpaid, 75c (regular price \$1.00).

Sweet Peas in Mixture

PERFEGRO BLEND OF RESELECTED SPENCERS—Made up from our complete list of named varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS—All the best early flowering varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

EXQUISITE BLEND—A mixture of the brightest Spencers and the newest novelties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

SPECIAL FIELD GROWN SPENCERS—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

SPECIAL GARDEN FLOWER MIXTURES

Garden Flower Seeds

Here we offer a mixture of many easy growing annual flowers that can be sown broadcast, and with practically no care at all will produce a bright effect. This mixture will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

Rock Garden Mixtures

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS—(Mixed)—Splendid mixture of 25 varieties for rock gardens. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 25c).

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS—(Mixed)—Wonderful mixture of over 50 rare and choice rock garden perennials. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

Rocky Mountain Wild Flower Seed

This collection consists of over 100 varieties of wild flowers gathered at elevations of 5,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level. At no place in the world are the flowers more beautiful than in the mountains of Colorado. This collection has great possibilities for the grower, as they are all new and unnamed. (Pkt. 25c).

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age)

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 18 inches each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias—

These are a grand giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of Primrose.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich Crimson.

DESERT GOLD—Yellow turning to Rich Orange.

DREAM—Unusual shade of Deep Lavender.

EXQUISITE—Light Rose with Dark Rose Center.

ILLUMINATION—Deep Rose.

ORIOLE—Orange and Gold Bi-color.

POLAR BEAR—Very Large White.

PURPLE PRINCE—Deep Purple.

SCARLET FLAME—Bright Scarlet.

WILL ROGERS—Dark Scarlet.

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c) (Oz. \$1.50).

DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXTURE—A mixture of the above colors. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c) (Oz. \$1.00).

Special Collection of Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Six full-size packets of the separate colors listed on this page, value 60c. Your choice for 45c.

Lilliput Zinnias

DOUBLE POMPON OR LILLIPUT—So called on account of its dwarf nature. The plant is 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers are very beautiful little things about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and very double.

Crimson Gem

Salmon Rose

Yellow Gem

Golden Gem

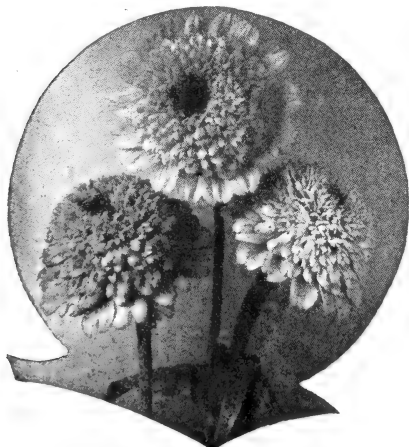
Scarlet Gem

White Gem

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c)

COLLECTION—One package each of the above varieties (6 pkgs. for 45c).

MIXED COLORS—All colors in a splendid mixture. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c).



Zinnia, Scabiosa Flowered

Special Varieties

CROWN O'GOLD—Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual color at the tip. The effect is very pleasing and the color combinations are of the soft tones or perhaps they might be called pastel shades. The type is similar to the dahlia-flowered Zinnia. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

BLACK KNIGHT—Medium sized quite double flowers, and so deep a shade of red that they appear to be almost velvety black. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

CACTUS-FLOWERED—Large, attractive double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with petals partially quilled or tubular, giving somewhat the appearance of Cactus Dahlia. Many choice and unusual colors. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

MEXICAN MINIATURES—Somewhat like French Marigolds with flowers of yellow, orange, mahogany—frequently variegated. Flowers double and single. Good for edging and long lasting bouquets. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—Enormous double flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, with very long stems. Centers very small and most of the flowers carrying a two-tone effect shading to a darker color at the center of the flower. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c) (Oz. \$1.00).

TOM THUMB—Very dwarf, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with small double flowers. Suitable for rock gardens and hedges. Very suitable for cut flowers. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 40c).

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD—Of compact form covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective; height one foot. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c).

DOUBLE STRIPED OR ZEBRA—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c).

FANTASY—It is of the curled and crested type, with blooms of medium size having shaggy ray-like petals, giving it a delicate and refined appearance. Color range includes reds, yellows, orange and pastel pinks and creams. Plants are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, free-flowing. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 35c).

SCABIOSA FLOWERED—Mixed colors. A new form. On a single corona of outside petals stands a semi-globular crown with a large number of small florets giving a most interesting effect, similar in form to the flowers of the Scabiosa. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c).

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Greatly in demand for specimen use on lawns, for hedges, and for making permanent background effects. Some are valuable as cut-flowers and others for their ornamental foliage. Every home-owner has room for selected shrubs which grow in beauty and usefulness from year to year with the least possible care. They are easy to handle and endure neglect with less damage than any other plants.

Figures in parenthesis are the general height at maturity.

Prices Quoted Are Prepaid

ALMOND

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA—Double Flowering—(4 to 5 ft.). The blossoms are double like roses, set closely on the twigs and appear before the leaves in the early spring. We can supply both **WHITE** and **PINK**. (Each 60c) (3 for \$1.65).

ALTHEA

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Rose of Sharon—(10 to 12 ft.). The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. We can supply **RED**, **PINK**, **WHITE** or **PURPLE**. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

BARBERRY

The Barberries are low growing shrubs especially good for front or shrubby borders and foundation planting.

BERBERIS THUMBERGI—Japanese—(4 to 5 feet). Has small light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries make it very attractive. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

ATROPURPUREA—Red Leaved—(3 to 6 ft.). Has bronzy-red foliage at all seasons; in mid-summer or fall turning a brilliant red. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

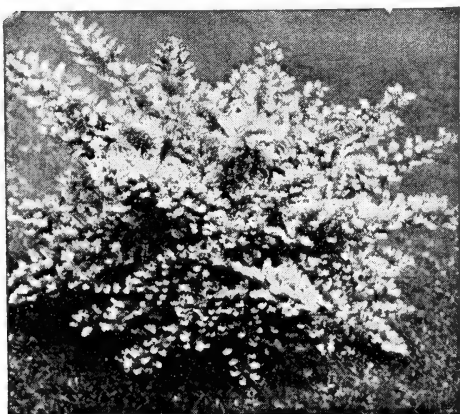
BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWTZIA AMABILIS—(4 to 5 ft.). This is a new Chinese shrub. Soft, green leaves tinted with bronze. Clear pink, bell-shaped flowers, with brown markings. Very hardy. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

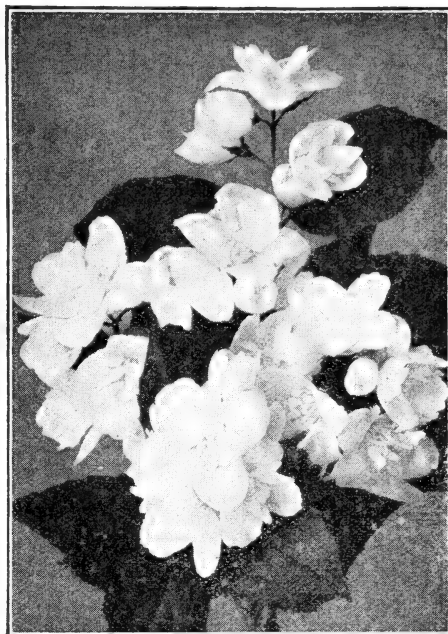
BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA MAGNIFICA—(4 to 5 ft.). One of the best of the late summer and fall blooming shrubs. Dies back to the roots each winter, but grows to four to five feet each year. From July until frost is covered with a wealth of lilac-like purple blossoms. Beautiful as a specimen plant. Very fragrant. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

ILE DE FRANCE—(3 to 4 ft.). A new variety of more moderate growth, and greater brilliance of color. Thick flower spikes, 6 to 9 inches long, sweetly fragrant; rosy purple with a deep violet suffusion. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).



Beauty Bush



Mock Orange

DOGWOOD

CORNUS—Alba Siberica (Coral Dogwood)—(8 to 12 ft.). Has clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches blood red. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

STOLONIFERA LUTEA—Goldentwig—(8 to 10 ft.). A handsome shrub with beautiful distinct yellow bark. Splendid for winter effect. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

FLOWERING CRABS

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—A low, bushy tree, the most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. 2 to 3-foot tree (Each 90c).

FLOWERING PLUMS

PRUNUS—Cistena (Purple Leaved Plum)—A dwarf hardy variety with rich purple red foliage. Covered in spring with beautiful white flowers, later with wine red fruit. (Each 60c).

TRILOBA (Flowering Plum)—A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree. The flowers appear very early in the spring and are very double and of a beautiful light pink. (Each 60c).

FORSYTHIA

Forsythias are among the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

FORTUNEI—(10 to 12 ft.). Strong, erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

The Bush Cherry combines two useful qualities, a beautiful ornamental shrub that produces delicious, wholesome fruit. In early spring is a mass of snow white flowers followed by plum-shaped sweet cherries. Foliage is silvery green turning to rich red and gold in the fall. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA—Tatarica Rosea—(Pink Tatarian)—(8 to 10 ft.). A hardy, vigorous grower. With pink flowers in April or May. Red fruit. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

TATARICA RUBRA (Red Tatarian)—6 to 8 ft.). Very hardy and upright with rosy-pink flowers in April. Bright red fruit. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Snowhill—(3 to 6 feet). Hardy shrub with snow-white blossoms of largest size from early June until late July. Thrives in shady places. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Peegee—(8 to 10 feet). A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. Plant in shade. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

JAPAN QUINCE

CYDONIA JAPONICA—Flowering Quince—(5 to 6 feet). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits, which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

LILAC (Syringa)

Probably one of the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

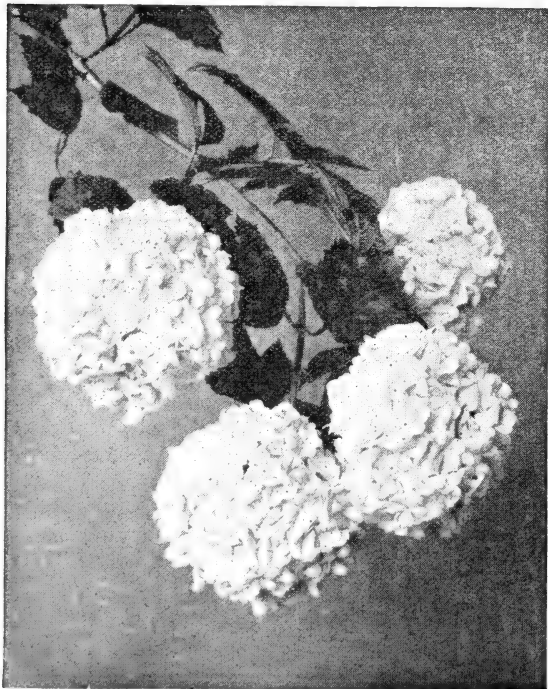
CHINESE, ROTHOMAGENSIS—(8 to 10 feet.) Generally grown and sold for Persian Lilac. Upright, vigorous grower. Reddish purple flowers April and May. One of the best for general planting. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

VULGARIS OR COMMON—(12 to 15 feet.) Hardy popular shrub that blooms freely. Single flowers in large panicles during April and May. PURPLE (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS—Coronarius—Sweet Syringa—8 to 10 feet). A well-known shrub with pure white, sweetly scented flowers, blooming in May. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

VIRGINAL—(7 to 8 feet). Loaded down with beautiful, fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).



Old Fashioned Snowball

SUMAC

RHUS TYPHINA LACINATA—Stag Horn Sumac—(10 to 12 feet). One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense, terminal panicles, followed by impressive dark red fruits. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

SNOWBALL

VIBURNUM—Opulus Sterilis—Common Snowball—(10 to 12 feet). A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. (Each 60c) (3 for \$1.65).

OPULUS—Highbush Cranberry—(10 to 12 feet). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries which are very attractive until very late in winter. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS—Common Snowberry—(3 to 5 feet). Has attractive green foliage with pink flowers in June or July; followed by large clustered, white fruits which remain far into winter. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

VULGARIS—Coralberry—(4 to 6 feet). This compact, rapidly growing shrub is wonderfully attractive with its dark, close-set foliage and clusters of red berries massed along the drooping branches. Berries adhere until late winter. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

SPIREA

ANTHONY WATERER—(3 to 4 feet). Low, compact growing shrub, covered in July with flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. If cut they will bloom until frost. Makes a nice hedge. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

ARGUTA—Garland Spirea—(5 to 6 feet). Upright, hardy shrub, small light green leaves covered with single white flowers in April or May. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

BETHLEHEMENSIS—Meadow Sweet—(5 to 6 feet). Has persistent spikes of pink flowers, grows similar to Billardi. Can be used for cut flowers. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

BILLARDI—Billiard Spirea—(5 to 6 feet). Has dense spikes of rose-pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged erect branches. For shrubby groups, natural plantings and moist places. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

FROEBEL—(4 feet). Vigorous and spreading grower with bright pink flowers in May and June. Has purplish tips in the spring and beautiful autumn colors. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

VANHOUTTE—Bridal Wreath—(5 to 6 feet). Well known, popular shrub with graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers in April.

2 to 3-foot shrubs: (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

3 to 4-foot shrubs: (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.25).

TAMARIX

HISPIDA—(15 to 20 feet). Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

WEIGELIAS

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows. Their delightful bloom period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.

EVA RATHKE—(4 to 5 feet). The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

ROSEA—(6 to 8 feet). Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

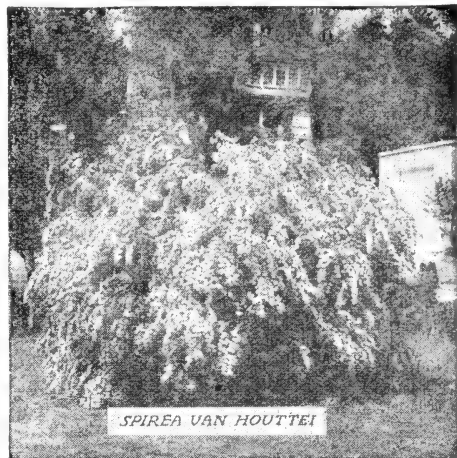
Plants for Hedges and Screens

For a nice ornamental hedge plant 12 to 18 inches apart. For a real pretty effect plant in double row, 10 inches apart and alternate the plants. To make a close hedge, cut back the plants the first and second years, in order to start many shoots.

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET—Foliage flossy green and almost evergreen; plants of dense upright habit, very hardy; useful in shaded places. Also suitable for background against foundation walls and groups on the lawn. (25 to bundle \$2.00) (100 for \$7.00) f.o.b. Denver.

JAPANESE BARBERRY—For a low hedge this is the ideal plant. The thorny branches grow so dense as to make an almost impenetrable hedge. Used extensively for bordering lawns and dividing properties. (25 to bundle \$2.00) (100 for \$7.00) f.o.b. Denver.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—Beautiful in or out of bloom, and the medium tall, broad, compact screen it makes, is protective as well as ornamental. It is always hardy, growing anywhere and will do well in partial shade. Even when trimmed and kept low, it is a splendid hedge, dense to the ground. 18 to 24-inch shrubs. (25 to bundle \$2.00) (100 for \$7.00) f.o.b. Denver.



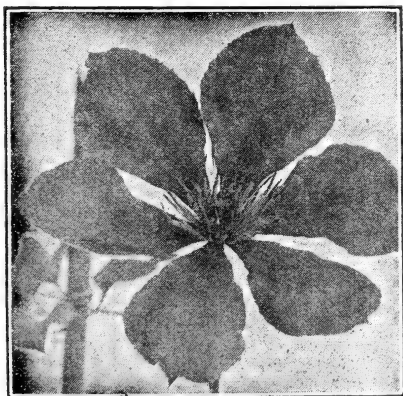
Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—Boston Ivy—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

CLEMATIS JACKMANI (Large Flowered Variety)—It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers from July on. They delight in rich soil and sun. (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Small Flowered Variety)—A valuable climber literally covered with white fragrant flowers in September. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CINNAMON VINE—Perfectly hardy, thrives everywhere in sun or shade, and when once planted will grow a lifetime and be a constant delight. Will grow 30 feet in a single season. Plant any time from early spring up to July 15. (Bulbs 3 for 25c) (12 for 85c).



JACKMANI CLEMATIS

HONEYSUCKLE (Gold Flame)—Blooming from early summer until killing frost. Showy tubular flowers, with recurving petals, flame red outside, bright yellow inside. Very fragrant and hardy. (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

Japonica Halleana—Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant, creamy white flowers. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

Scarlet Trumpet—A hardy sweet scented high-climbing variety. Dark green foliage with scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thumbergiana)—Perennial. From well-established roots will grow to 50 feet in a single season. Has large rich green foliage and small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blooms in August. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

MADERIA VINES—Climbing Mignonette—A beautiful vine, covering a large space in a short time. Heart-shaped light green leaves and clusters of pure white fragrant flowers. (Bulbs, 3 for 25c) (12 for 85c).

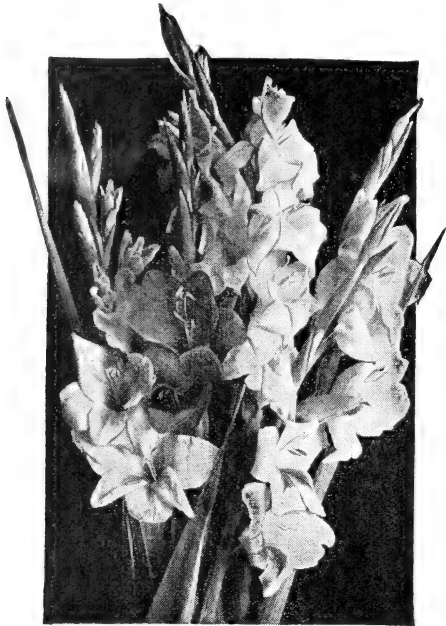
SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti)—A hardy quick growing vine, doing well in almost any situation. Covered in late summer and fall with a mass of creamy-white sprays. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans)—Very hardy and rapid grower. Used for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. Produces clusters of trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about 3 inches long. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

WISTERIA (American Purple)—A tall, vigorous, rapid climber. Has lilac-purple, pea-shaped flowers in June. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

Hardy Climbing Vines Priced Postpaid.

Gladiolus



Mixed Gladiolus

Popular Named Gladiolus

- ALBATROSS**—Large pure white.
AMADOR—Glowing red.
DR. DURR—White with cream throat. Very early.
DUNA—Soft light pink buff.
MARMORA—A giant lavender-gray, with bright red blotches.
MOTHER MACHREE—Beautiful coloring of lavender and orange, subdued with neutral gray.
OUR SELECTION—A striking salmon-red, overlaid with slate.
PICARDY—Soft shrimp pink.
RED PHIPPS—Florets not so large as Phipps and not so many open, but earlier. Color a glowing red.
SWEETHEART—Lovely decorative white with pink edges.
WASAGA—A beautiful clear glowing buff.
YELLOW PERFECTION—Large yellow. Good spike.
Prices on the above varieties: (4 for 25c) (Doz. 50c).

Special Gladiolus Collection

Three bulbs each of the popular named kinds, all separately labeled (value \$1.50; sells for \$1.25).

- PERFEGRO MIXTURE OF FINE GLADIOLUS**—This wonderful mixture of Gladiolus contains all the latest flowering type; with every color of the rainbow. 50 bulbs for \$1.00.

Hardy Lilies

- REGAL LILY** (*Lilium Myriophyllum*)—Flowers white, slightly suffused pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine. Blooms out of doors early in July. Absolutely hardy. (2 bulbs for 40c).
TIGER LILY (*Tigridium Splendens*)—Single. They flower in late summer and fall and will do well in most any location and soil. The flowers are bright deep orange with reflex petals, and are borne in large clusters on plants 3 to 5 feet high. Stem rooting; plant bulbs 9 inches deep. (2 bulbs for 35c).
RED RUSSIAN—(*Umbellatum Grandiflorum*)—A very fine flowering lily of easy culture about two feet high, blooming in early spring. Carries large umbellate heads of light orange-red flowers. (2 bulbs 35c).

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs; it should have a place in every garden, large or small. For a succession, plant from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. They will grow and bloom in any soil; we have never known anyone to fail with them.

The following list represents the best of both new and old favorites, both as to range of color and size of blooms. All bulbs offered by us are Colorado grown, of blooming size and are sure to give complete satisfaction.

Twelve Superb Modern Gladiolus

- COLONIAL MAID**—White overlaid with lavender.
FLAMING METEOR—Bright deep red.
GATE OF HEAVEN—Rich deep yellow.
GOLDEN CHIMES—Large clear pure yellow.
JERSEY CREAM—Creamy white with yellow throat.
KING ARTHUR—Deep rose lavender, ruffled.
MAID OF ORLEANS—Creamy white.
PARADISE—Clear apricot.
PHYLLIS McQUISTON—Pure pink.
RED LORY—Carmine rose, darker blotches.
SILVER SHEEN—White with pink penciling through the flower.
SMILING MAESTRO—Salmon orange.

Prices on the above varieties: (3 for 25c) (Doz. 65c).

Beautiful Peonies

Chinese Peonies are very desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy and will succeed in any ground unless so wet the water stands on the surface in the winter and spring. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of shy blooming; 2 inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient.

White Varieties

- FESTIVA MAXIMA**—Early; pure white, prominently flecked crimson.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE—Blooms of purest white.
Prices on the above: (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.15) Postpaid.

Pink Varieties

- EDULIS SUPERBA**—Bright, clear mauve-pink. Early.
PINK GIANT—Extra large brilliant pink.
FLORAL TREASURE—Very large, full flowers of clear even pink, blooming on long stems. Unusually fragrant, unique and charming. Early mid-season.
Prices on the above: (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.15) Postpaid.

Red Varieties

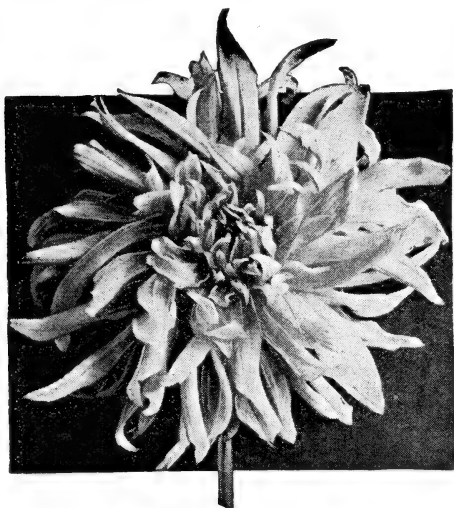
- FELIX CROUSSE**—Brilliant, dazzling ruby-red. Mid-season.
KARL ROSEFIELD—Dark velvet crimson. Mid-season.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Brilliant deep red, good bloomer. Mid-season.
RACHEL—Vivid crimson double flowers in great profusion. Medium size—excellent for cutting. Early, often in bloom on Memorial Day.
VICTORY—Large vivid red.
Prices on the above: (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.15) Postpaid.

Caladium (Elephant Ear)

- ESCULENTUM**—Very effective for beds, borders, or single specimens on the lawn. This is the common variety seen in many of the public parks. They should be planted where they may be watered regularly and in rich, light soil, if possible. Grows from 5 to 9 feet high and produces immense light leaves often 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. Large size bulbs (2 for 25c) (6 for 65c).

Double Pearl Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. First size (3 for 25c) (12 for 75c). Postpaid.

**Cactus Dahlia**

AVALON (D)—Pure clear yellow. (Each 25c).

BASHFUL GIANT (D)—Apricot with golden shadings. (Each 25c).

BELLE OF DAHLMORE (D)—Fawn-pink with violet shadings. (Each 50c).

BON TON (S)—Deep garnet-red, ball shaped flowers. (Each 25c).

CHAMPAGNE (D)—Orange ball suffused with a shading of pink. (Each 25c).

CHEMARS EUREKA (D)—Large white. (Each 50c).

DAHLMOOR SUNSET (D)—Rich apricot with bronze shadings. (Each 50c).

DAINTY (C)—Rosy pink, shaded to pale lemon. (Each 25c).

DELICE (D)—Rose pink. (Each 25c).

D. M. MOORE (S)—Deep velvety maroon. (Each 25c).

DREER'S WHITE (S)—Pure white. (Each 25c).

EDNA FERBER (C)—Coral shading to old gold. (Each 50c).

ELSIE BONNELL (C)—Dark red. (Each 25c).

GOLDEN SPRAY (S)—Bright golden yellow. (Each 25c).

INYKO (HC)—Nearly black with many incurved petals. (Each 50c).

JANE COWL (D)—Buff and old gold blending to apricot and rose. (Each 50c).

JERSEY BEAUTY (D)—Rose pink. (Each 50c).

KEMP'S WHITE WONDER (HC)—Large pure white. (Each 50c).

KIWANIAN (PF)—American beauty red. (Each 50c).

LA GRAND MANITOU (D)—Purple moddled with crimson. (Each 25c).

MRS. C. D. ANDERSON (S)—Rich clear purple. (Each 50c).

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (D)—Mauve pink. (Each 25c).

MRS. THOS. BURCH (D)—Rich old gold shaded with pink. (Each 25c).

PURPLE GEM (S)—Rich royal purple. (Each 25c).

ROSE FALLON (D)—Shades of amber, russet and salmon. (Each 50c).

SANHICAN'S PEACH (D)—A reddish salmon with yellow shadings. (Each 50c).

STRADELIA (S)—Large purple flowers. (Each 25c).

UNCLE SAM (PF)—Orange buff. (Each 25c).

WHITE KING (D)—Pure white. (Each 50c).

Dahlias

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil but they will succeed best in an open sunny location. Plant when ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep, laying the tuber on its side. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plants. 3 feet by 3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart. After frost has killed the top, dig the tubers carefully; remove the soil from the roots and store in box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it is well to cover the tubers, so stored, with sand, leaves or moss. All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.

Key—C, Cactus; HC Hybrid Cactus; D, Decorative; S, Show; PF, Peony Flowered.

No. 1—Special Dahlia Collection

This collection is made up of our regular First Class bulbs only. No two alike. A wonderful assortment of 12 bulbs for \$1.25.

No. 2—Fancy Dahlia Collection

No two alike—6 bulbs for 70c.

Pompon Dahlias

These grow about 3 feet tall with small, formal flowers; excellent for cutting.

CHEER BOY—Purple tipped with white. (Each 25c).

LITTLE WHITE FEATHER—Pure white. (Each 25c).

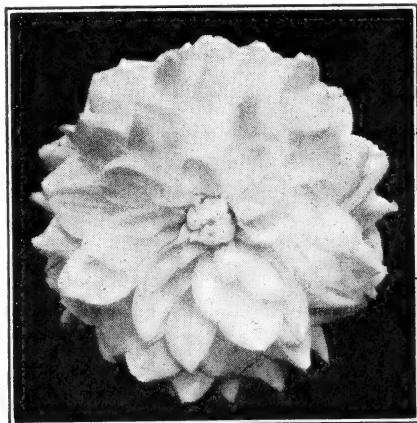
PENNY WINK—Mallow pink. (Each 25c).

RED PAPOOSE—Vivid red. (Each 25c).

SHAWNEE PAPOOSE—Copper red shaded to amber. (Each 25c).

SUNDANCE PAPOOSE—Canary yellow tipped with cherry. (Each 25c).

COLLECTION of one of each of the six above Pompons for \$1.15.

**Decorative Dahlia**

DOGZOFF—If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray Dogzoff. One application lasts several weeks.

Price: 4 oz. size, 60c, postpaid.

All Prices on This Page Are Postpaid

Perennials

Hardy Perennials, Alpines and Rock Garden Plants

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

These can be used to best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall-growing sorts may be planted in among the shrubbery with good effect. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A light covering of coarse, strawy manure or something that will not pack is beneficial in winter.

Ready for delivery during April and early May, and again in late September and October. All are strong, healthy roots. No plants sent C.O.D.



***BLEEDING HEART, FERN LEAVED (Eximia)**—12 inches. Attractive fern-like leaves; lovely pink flowers all summer. Grows in sun or shade. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

BLEEDING HEART, OLD FASHIONED—2 ft., graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers in April-May. Prefers partial shade. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELLS—2 ft. Large, bell-shaped flowers in May-June. Blue, pink or white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

***CAMPANULA, CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)**—8 inches. Good for rock garden and border. Blue flowers all summer. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CARNATION, HARDY GRENADIN—18 inches. Produces lovely, fragrant flowers from June to August. Your choice of red, pink and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***CARNATION, CRIMSON KING**—2 feet. A very profuse bloomer with blooms often measuring 2 inches across. Beautiful cerise-crimson. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CHRYSANthemUMS, DWARF—These dwarf flowers have taken the country by storm the last few years. We offer the following varieties that are perfectly hardy in our climate and will bloom before frost, 1 to 1½ feet tall.

BRONZE CUSHION—Rich red bronze, turning to a bronzy yellow.

PINK CUSHION—Orchid pink with a yellow center.

RED CUSHION—Pure fiery red.

WHITE CUSHION—Snow white flowers with yellow center. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

HARDY CHRYSANthemUMS—These new creations are especially adapted for cold climates. They are hardy, early blooming and most attractive in color, grow 2 to 3 feet tall.

ALGONQUIN—Very double, bright yellow.

MANANTICO—Quite single, rosaline pink.

POCATELLO—Early double, blush pink.

LARAMIE—Semi-double, rose. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)**—We offer only the True Rocky Mountain Columbine—the State Flower of Colorado. Do best in partially shaded place. Sepals deep blue with white petals. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

COREOPSIS—18 inches. Bright yellow flowers all summer. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

DAISY, SHASTA (Alaska)—2 feet. Large white flowers. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

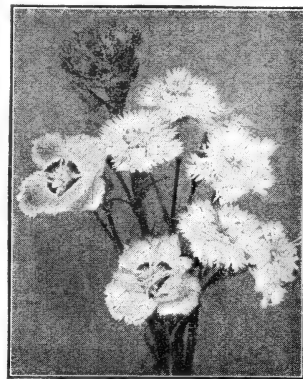
DELPHINIUM (Belladonna)—Long spikes of light blue flowers. 4 feet.

Bellamosa—Same as above but deep blue flowers. **Gold Medal Hybrids**—Choice range of colors through the blue shades to red and orchid casts. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.25).

DIANTHUS, HARDY OLD - FASHIONED CLOVE PINKS—15 inches. Lovely pink flowers with a spicy fragrance produced all summer. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—5 to 6 ft. Most attractive for the border or woodland garden. Colors ranging from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many dotted with crimson. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

FERNS, HARDY OUT-DOOR MIXED OR ORN-TRICH PLUME—2 ft. Plant in shade. (Each 30c) (3 for 75c).



Pinks, Dianthus

***FORGET-ME-NOT**—6 inches. Dainty blue flowers in June-July. (Each 15c) (3 for 40c) (Doz. \$1.00).

GAILLARDIA, HYBRIDS—2½ feet. Much better than common Gaillardia. Flowers are larger and brighter blend of red and gold. Blooms freely from June to frost. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

GYPHOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY—3 feet. Dainty double white flowers produced freely from June to September. Extra fine as cut flower. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.40).

GYPHOPHILA, PAN (Baby's Breath)—2-3 feet. Great masses of small, pure white flowers in July and August. Fine for winter bouquets. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

HOLLYHOCKS, IMPROVED DOUBLE—6-7 feet. An improved strain with exquisite double flowers in the loveliest colors. Your choice of Scarlet, White, Yellow and Pink. (Each 20c) (6 for \$1.00).

LILY OF THE VALLEY—8 inches. Everybody loves this fragrant white flower. Grows in sun or shade, even right under trees. (Clumps each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

***LINUM, BLUE FLAX**—12 inches. Lovely blue flowers all summer. Graceful, feathery foliage. Fine for rock gardens and border. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

LUPINS—Foot-long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on 3-foot stems. Many of the flowers are quite fragrant. The colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Early June. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

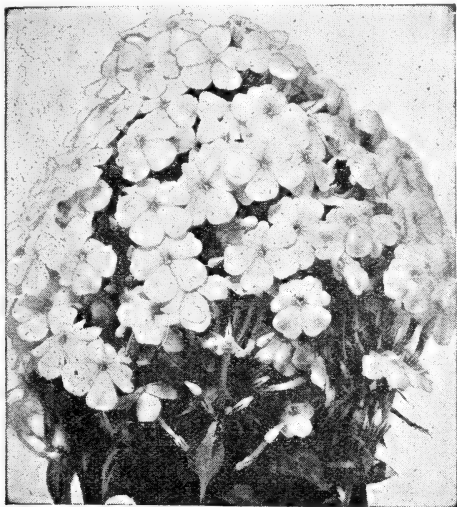
THE RUSSELL LUPINS—New English Hybrids. New colors and combinations of color. The size of the florets, their number on a spike, and the length of the spikes are much larger. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

All Prices on This Page Are Postpaid

Hardy Perennial Plants—(Continued)

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens

***PANSIES**—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. (3 for 25c) (Doz. 60c) (Per 100 \$4.00) Postpaid.



Phlox

PHLOX—Full sun, plenty of water, and soil that is not too heavy and they will repay you famously. Your choice of:

Eclairer—Large rosy lavender.

Jules Sandeau—Brilliant pink.

Miss Lingard—Beautiful early white.

Rosenberg—Carmine violet.

Special French—Fine, flowering pink.

Strauss—Purplish violet; good.

U. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine, dark eye.

Thor—Fine salmon pink.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00). Mixed, not labeled: (Doz. \$1.75).

***PHLOX, SUBULATA** (Creeping, Moss Pink)—4 inches. Completely covered with blooms in April-May. Moss-like evergreen foliage. For rock gardens, borders, for carpeting the ground and banks. Bright pink. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00).

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)—18-24 inches. All summer it produces its lovely bell-shaped flowers on long stems. Your choice of Blue or White. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$1.75).

***POPPY, ICELAND**—Bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer; 2 inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. Mixed: (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

POPPY, ORIENTAL—

Beauty of Livermore—Bright Orange-red.

Goliath—Large bright red.

Olympia—Scarlet with salmon sheen, profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Perry Pink—Best pink poppy, attractive.

(Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

***PYRETHRUM** (Painted Daisy)—2 ft. This popular plant produces its lovely flowers in spring and early summer. Finely cut foliage. Your choice of red, rose and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$1.75).

*HARDY FUCHSIA

It is in bloom all summer long until stopped by frost. The ruby-red pendent flowers are produced by the hundreds, flowering just as freely in full sun as in light shade. A most interesting plant for the flower border or rock garden, where it fits in perfectly. (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.10).

***SEDUMS**—America's greatest rock plants, because they will live in dry, sunny locations in the rock garden and rock wall. Your choice of 5 varieties listed below:

Acre (Golden Moss)—3 inches. Green foliage, bright yellow flowers.

Album—3 inches. Thick, waxy, round foliage with white flowers on pink stems. Spreading.

Glaucum—2 inches. Blue-green foliage, pink flowers.

Spurium—6 inches. Bronze foliage, pink flowers. Spreads fast, good for covering sandy and rocky banks.

Stolonifera Coccinea—6 inches. Evergreen foliage in rosettes, purplish-pink flowers.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***SUPERVIVUM** (Hen and Chickens) **Globiferum**—Gray-green foliage lightly tinted brown, yellow flowers. (Each 15c) (3 for 40c) (Doz. \$1.00).

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (Sea Lavender)—2 ft. Immense heads of small violet-blue flowers in July and August. Make fine winter bouquets. Plant in full sunshine and in light soil. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

SWEET PEA, PERENNIAL—Train this climber on a trellis, fence or bank, it will produce its lovely flowers all summer. New growth from the roots each year. Your choice of red, pink and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***SWEET WILLIAM**—12 inches. Sweet, clove-scented flowers in great profusion during May and June.

Newport Pink—Beautiful salmon-pink.

Red Bedder—Very dark velvety red.

White—A fine bedding plant.

Mixed—Combinations of red, white and pink.

(Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

TRITOMA, RED HOT POKER—3 ft. Bright orange-scarlet blooms borne on stems 3 feet tall in August-September. Protect over winter or dig up and put in sand in cool cellar over winter. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

***VIOLA CORNUTA, TUFTED PANSY**—Blooms from April to October, if the plants are kept sheared so they do not go to seed. Mixed colors. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

VIOLETS—Large flowering Blue. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

Large-Flowering Cannas

For best results, plant about the end of May in beds, spaded two feet deep, enriched with well-decayed manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting, thereafter water liberally.

AMBASSADOR—(4 feet). Brilliant rich cherry-red flowers with foliage and stalks bronze.

HUNGARIA—(4 feet). One of the very best pink bloomers, green foliage.

KING HUMBERT—(4 feet). The best bronze-leaved variety. Flowers orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine; rose tinted margin and base.

OSTRICH—(4 feet). Green foliage; one of the best white flowers.

THE PRESIDENT—(5 feet). The best green-leaved Canna grown. Flowers glowing scarlet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—(4 feet). Green foliage with brilliant yellow flowers.

Prices on the above Cannas: (3 for 25c) (Doz. 90c).

MIXED CANNAS—All colors, but not labeled. 75c per doz.).

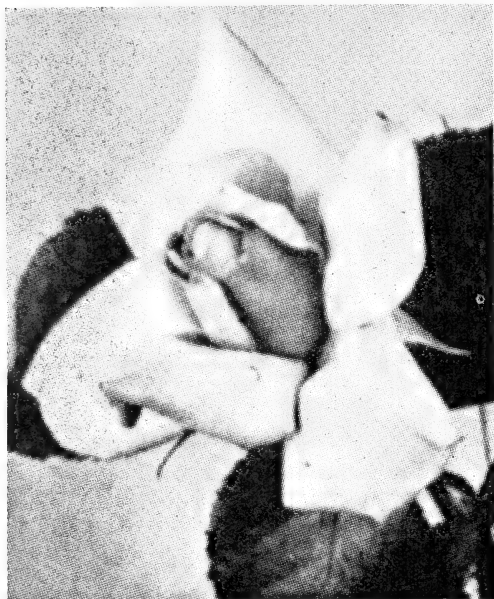
Hardy Everblooming Roses

Roses are ready for delivery March 1st

OUR BUSHES ARE ALL HARDY TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD GROWN STOCK

The following list is composed of new and sensational roses, all of considerable merit. Also more established and better known varieties.

Any One of the Following Prepaid—Each 65c; 5 for \$3.00



Editor McFarland

AMERICAN BEAUTY—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Popular, fragrant, deep pink shaded soft carmine.

AMI QUINARD—Deep velvety crimson, fragrant and very lasting. Color almost black.

AUTUMN—Double blooms of rich burnt orange, yellow and red.

BRAZIER—The flaming-scarlet double flowers have an entrancing undertone of orange, buds are nearly burnt orange; long stem flowers with fine foliage.

BRIARCLIFF—Extra large, perfectly formed exquisite deep rose-pink blossoms, lighter shade on outer petals with touch of citron-green at base.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—The buds are long and pointed, opening to semi-double flowers of vivid scarlet overlaid with velvety crimson. The plant is vigorous with good clean bright foliage.

COLUMBIA—Glistening rose-pink.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO—A marvelous colored rose with large, cupped flowers of fiery coppery red inside and rich yellow outside.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Soft even-tone pure pink, intense old rose fragrance, flowers very double and large size.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—A popular variety, large pointed buds of copper-apricot with tall shapely plant, glossy foliage, very healthy.

EDITOR MCFARLAND—Exceptionally fine brilliant pink blooms suffused with yellow at base.

E. G. HILL—Buds ideal, long and pointed on good stout stems, open into a full double bloom of crimson scarlet which retain their color until petals fall.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Fragrant, free blooming well formed flowers of velvety-scarlet.

FAIENCE—An artistic china pink deepening toward the center to a coppery-rose. The reverse of the petals is yellow.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Large, snow-white, double, perfectly formed flowers.

GRENOBLE—Velvety crimson buds, opening to brilliant red flowers. Vigorous grower and continuously in bloom.

HEINRICH WENDLAND—Distinct two-toned large, double flowers of nasturtium-red inside, golden-yellow reverse.

HEINRICH GAEDE—A spectacular flower of luminous vermillion shaded golden yellow.

J. OTTO THILOW—A glowing rose-pink, opening to large double flowers. Vigorous upright grower.

JOANNA HILL—Light yellow with reverse of petals somewhat darker with a reddish tone.

K. A. VICTORIA—In bud form the color is cream white but the open flower is snow-white with a tint of lemon at the center.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Bi-color, long slender buds of nasturtium orange opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff with a tint of pale pink at the petal edges.

MARGARET MCGREDY—Large double flowers of superb form and color. They open vivid scarlet and turn a remarkable shade of brick-red as they develop.

MCGREDY'S IVORY—Long pointed ivory buds open carefully to a perfectly formed flower of creamy white with a touch of yellow at the base of the flower.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET—Large, perfect blooms of vivid luminous carmine red.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW—This rose is pure buttercup yellow, perfect form and with the great fragrance of the Irish roses.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—Bud of reddish-gold opens to a deep golden-yellow flower.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY—Coppery scarlet-orange flowers, flushed dull red. It is double and richly fragrant.

NIGHT—Has small buds and medium sized flowers of deepest blackish crimson, shaded maroon, very fragrant.

PINK RADIANCE—The buds are rose-pink opening into large pink blooms with a lighter tint on the reverse of the petals.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—The large semi-double blooms are a combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.

RED RADIANCE—Blooms are of deep rose red.

RED TALISMAN—A sport from the regular Talisman, flowers identical in shape and size but color deep red.

SOUV. DE CLADIUS PERNET—The first pure yellow rose and still liked for exhibition and cutting.

TALISMAN—Red and gold buds opening to scarlet orange and rich yellow.

THE DOCTOR—Large, beautiful buds opening to enormous semi-double, cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Fragrant. Plant vigorous and bushy.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON—Pointed buds of blackish red slowly opening to finely formed flowers of non-fading velvety red.

WESTERN GOLD—Pure yellow sport of Talisman.

CAUTION—Unpack plants immediately upon arrival and place in container of water over night. Not longer. Plant out immediately if possible. Rose Bushes should be cut back to not more than six or eight inches above the ground. Do not use any fertilizer at time of planting. See planting instructions.

WINTER CARE OF ROSES

Before the ground freezes in fall, mound the earth up around the stems of all Bush roses to a height of 12 inches. Wrap the tops well with leaves and burlap.

Patented Roses

Hybrid Teas

BETTER TIMES—(Pat. No. 23)—The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long strong stems, they are excellent for cutting. Foliage is leathery, dark green. (Each \$1.00).

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG—(Pat. 455)—Unique color with long slender blood-red buds opening to magnificent brilliantly colored open flowers, spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. (Each \$1.25).

COUNTESS VANDAL—(Pat. 38)—Long pointed bud and a high-centered fragrant flower of coppery-bronze suffused with soft gold, developing added beauty during its long life. (Each \$1.00).

CRIMSON GLORY—(Pat 105)—Large urn-shaped buds opening into full well formed blooms of deep vivid crimson with velvety nap shaded ox-blood red. Delightfully fragrant. (Each \$1.25).

ECLIPSE—(Pat. 172)—Its long, streamlined bud enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. Petals are large but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25. (Each \$1.25).

MME. HENRY GUILLOT—(Pat 337)—A charming two-toned rose with artistic, long urn-shaped buds open to 20 petaled flowers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, watermelon to raspberry pink color with golden base. (Each \$1.25).

NELLIE E. HILLOCK—(Pat. 185)—A majestic pink rose of good form, bi-colored pink with gold, petals deep rose-pink on the reverse, pearl-pink to silver pink on the inside. (Each 75c).

SENIOR—(Pat 2)—Long pointed buds of crimson, delightfully fragrant double flowers borne on long stems. (Each \$1.00).

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—(Pat. No. 163)—Blood red, toning to cerise-red in the center of the flower. Fine grower. (Each 65c).

THE CHIEF—(Pat 456)—Extremely long buds of flame rose, opening to a large flower of flame, coral and copper, turning to orange-pink with age, rich fragrance. (Each \$1.00).

WILL ROGERS—(Pat. 256)—A black velvety crimson-maroon, that holds its color well, very fragrant and everblooming. Strong and vigorous grower with dark green foliage. (Each \$1.00).



Nellie E. Hillock

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the home, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

BLAZE—(Pat. No. 10)—Everblooming scarlet-red climbing rose, a very vigorous grower and seldom out of bloom. (Each \$1.00).

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large flowers of deep rose borne in groups of four or five, on 4-inch stems.

CL. E. C. HILL—Dazzling scarlet flowers that never fade or turn blue, deliciously fragrant.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—A profusion of glowing, velvety-scarlet long stemmed cutting roses all season.

CL. GARDENIA—Deep yellow buds opening to creamy yellow flowers with deep yellow centers.

CL. K. A. VICTORIA—Plants bloom throughout the season, flowers clear cold, dazzling white.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM—Full double flowers of rich lemon yellow without any shadings.

CL. PRES. H. HOOVER—Orange pink and yellow flowers, blushed with crimson.

CL. TALISMAN—Persistent all season producer of brilliant yellow, orange and red, well formed long stemmed cutting roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Small ruffled flowers of dazzling scarlet-red borne in giant sprays.

FLASH—(Pat. 396)—Large double flowers with a scarlet face, yellow on reverse of petals. Very fragrant flowers of soft salmon-pink, an excellent pillar rose. (Each \$1.00).

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and good size.

Prepaid: Each 65c; 5 for \$3.00 Unless

Otherwise Priced

Rugosa or Shrub Rose

We group under this heading various types and species of Roses that are of strong habit of growth and will be found especially adapted to plant in mixed Shrubbery Borders, or in separate beds or groupings or as individual specimens in the garden.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single, brilliant orange-red flowers inside and yellow on the reverse of the petals.

CONRAD F. MEYER—Bloom large, double cup-shaped rosy-red flowers, blooms all summer, very fragrant.

GOLDEN MOSS—Beautiful upright growth and foliage having large double flowers of buff-yellow veined with scarlet.

Prepaid: Each 65c; 5 for \$3.00

Everblooming Polyantha or Baby Roses

These, sometimes called Fairie Roses, are the most truly everblooming of all roses—they are practically never out of flower during the entire season. Dwarf in size, with an average height of less than 18 inches, compact growth, great hardiness, beautiful, well-formed blooms which last well on the bush, make this class indispensable for edging, massing and mingling with other flowers.

CRIMSON BABY—Small, semi-double flowers of deep crimson, long seasoned cluster rose.

CECIL BRUNNER—(Sweetheart Rose)—Sprays of rosy pink buds open into seashell pink blooms.

ELSIE POULSEN—Slightly fragrant, bright rose pink clustered flowers.

GLORIA MUNDI—Glowing scarlet-orange, large fully double clustered rose.

IDEAL—Dark scarlet, borne in immense compact bunches, slightly fragrant.

KAREN POULSEN—Very large, brilliant, scarlet single flowers borne in clusters. Makes a glorious show.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—A tall four to five foot polyantha shrub with myriads of dainty red buds and clean bright scarlet trusses of bloom all season long.

MRS. R. M. FINCH—Lovely large flowers of clear rose pink.

Prepaid: Each 65c; 5 for \$3.00

Apples

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Large, golden yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple.

JONATHAN—Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy. Fine-grained.

NEW ANOKA—Ripens in September. The size, color and flavor of the New Anoka make it a favorite. Also a good keeper. The remarkable feature of this excellent apple is that it comes into bearing very young, is also dwarf in stature, so that it is well adapted to back yard planting or closer in the orchard.

RED WINESAP—Rich dark red; fine grained and juicy. Winter.

ROME BEAUTY—An improved variety, which has a solid, deep-red color. Large winter apple of good quality. Thick skinned, stands handling well and a good keeper. Bears young.

WEALTHY—Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality—white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red.

WILSON'S RED JUNE—Small, early, round red apple. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Delicious in shape. Fruit rich yellow color.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large, uniform, yellowish white apples with moderately firm, juicy flesh.

HYSLOP CRAB—An improved variety of Red Siberian Type. Fruit small about an inch and a quarter in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly.

DOLGO—The Lawn Tree Crab—It has rare beauty as an ornamental lawn tree. It is not subject to blight as were the old varieties and is perfectly hardy. Bears an abundance of fruit. The apple itself is a very rich red and jells perfectly even when dead ripe.

HOPA RED FLOWERING CRAB—A beautiful upright growing tree with attractive foliage. Entirely covered with rose colored flowers in April. Fruit red inside and out, hanging on until late autumn. Very hardy and free from disease.

WHITNEY CRAB—The fruit is very large and glossy green, striped with red. Good for eating and canning.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 65c) (3 for \$1.75) (10 for \$5.50). Assorted if desired.

Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND—Unsurpassed for cooking. Hardest of all varieties, bears heavily. Cherries are medium size, round and dark red. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Early. Very popular and a fine variety in every respect.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Easily grown, heavy producer, very hardy. Fruit dark red, quality very good, with a rich, acid flavor. Late.

MONTMORENCY—Best of all sour varieties, most in demand at all markets, widely used by canneries. Fruit is good size, bright clear red, fine quality, sub-acid flavor. Around variety.

SWEET CHERRY (Black Tartarian)—Very large, bright purplish black cherry; flesh very rich, delicious, thick, juicy, of purplish color. Very vigorous, erect grower and an immense bearer.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 80c) (3 for \$2.25) (10 for \$7.00). Assorted if desired.



Early Richmond Cherry

Early. A splendid all

Peaches

ELBERTA—A leading market variety, large, handsome bright yellow overspread with crimson; juicy, fine shipper, freestone.

J. H. HALE—Large orange yellow, considered by many superior to Elberta, freestone.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 65c) (3 for \$1.75) (10 for \$5.50). Assorted if desired.

Pears

BARTLETT—Fruit large, clear lemon yellow, highly flavored, very juicy. Ripens in September.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not prepaid, at: (Each 70c) (3 for \$2.00) (10 for \$6.50). Assorted if desired.

Plums

GERMAN PRUNE—Purplish-black, medium juicy, large. Good market variety, one of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness.

GOLD—A mid-season variety, fruit is yellow and turning to red when ripe. Tree is dwarf in habit but strong, healthy and hardy.

LOMBARD—Fruits violet red, roundish oval. Juicy and pleasant. A valuable market variety. Very hardy and adapted to light soils.

WANETA—Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acidity, very productive and an early bearer.

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND (Black)—Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason. (6 for 50c) (12 for 90c) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

LATHAM—The new mosaic-free red raspberry. Perfectly hardy, its production is superlative. The berries are large and round, brilliant red, with profitable shipping firmness. (6 for 40c) (12 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY—Fruit starts to ripen with the earliest and continuing on your canes until fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich and sugary. (6 for 40c) (12 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

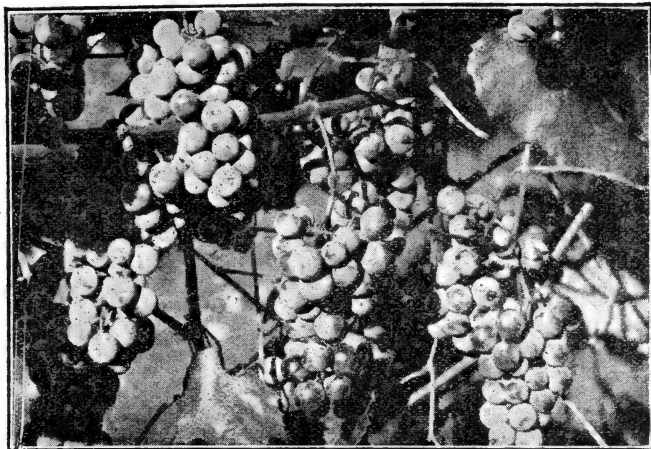
INDIAN SUMMER (Everbearing)—A new two-crop red raspberry developed by the New York Experiment Station. Bears in summer and again in fall, continuing until frost. The berries are large, somewhat conical, of medium red color and high quality. Plants are hardy and vigorous growers. (6 for 50c) (12 for 90c), postpaid.

Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Stems and bunches are extra large, uniform size, easily picked, of excellent quality. The plant is very productive, robust and hardy. (3 for 60c) (6 for \$1.00).

PERFECTION—This is perhaps the best variety of Red Currant that was ever introduced. It is a prolific yielder, with a rich sub-acid flavor. The fruit is very pulpy and contains but very few seeds. (3 for 60c) (6 for \$1.00).

Grape Vines



BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good, ripens early. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom; juicy, buttery and very sweet. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

FREDONIA—At last has been found a real early Black Grape, one which has no rival. Juicy, tender, good cluster, equal in every way to the Concord, but fully two weeks earlier. (Each 20c) (3 for 50c) (6 for 90c).

NIAGARA (White)—This is the leading white Grape grown. Berries are large and fine flavored. Ripens about the same time as Concord. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

WORDEN—Larger berries and bunches than Concord, sweeter, better quality and ripens a week earlier. Fine for the local market and the home garden, but not a good shipper on account of its thin skin. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

GRAPE COLLECTION

Three extra strong 2-year-old plants each of Brighton, Niagara, Concord, Worden (12 in all, value \$1.60). Sent prepaid for only \$1.35.

Blackberries

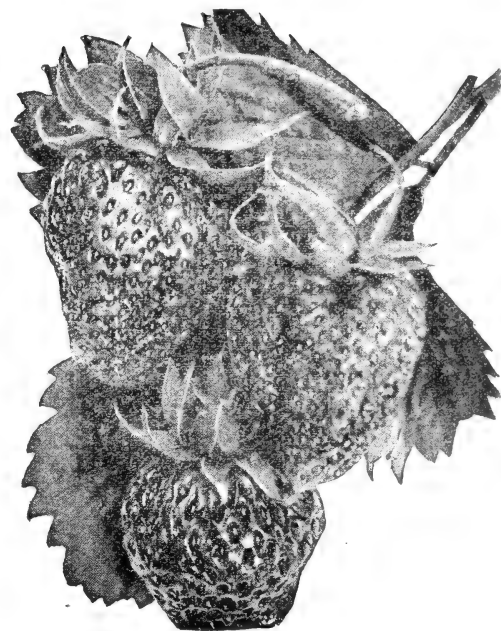
ELDORADO—Largest and best hardy Blackberry for this part of the country. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste. Good market sort, standing shipping and handling well. Vigorous, hardy, enormous yielder. (6 for 45c) (25 for \$1.50) (100 for \$5.00).

Boysenberry

The New Boysenberry is truly a glorified Youngberry. They are just as easy to grow as blackberries. Berries often measure two inches in length, have a rich, tangy flavor all their own and have few seeds. Berries fine, either fresh or canned. (3 for 30c) (6 for 50c) (25 for \$1.75) (100 for \$6.00).

Dewberries

LUCRETIA—The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. This variety is recommended most highly. (6 for 45c) (25 for \$1.50) (100 for \$5.00).



Mastodon Everbearer

Everbearing Strawberries

In Strawberries it is very necessary that you get fresh-dug plants. We grow our own plants and take every care that our customers get their plants in the best possible condition.

Cultural Suggestions: Strawberries need first-class soil and will repay generously for good care. Plant about 15 inches apart in the row and 3 feet between the rows. Spread the roots when planting and water well. After the ground freezes hard, cover the crowns with a little straw or litter, but do not smother. A bed will run out in three years and the ground should then be put to some other use for a year or two.

Strawberries like lots of water.

GEM (Great New Everbearing Strawberry)—Matchless beauty, wonderful quality, extra fine flavor. Greatest bearer of all the everbearers; a real money maker; berries very large and firm, nice color, you certainly should give these an extra good trial.

By mail, postpaid: (25 plants for 50c) (100 plants for \$1.15).

By express, not postpaid: (250 plants \$2.50) (500 plants \$4.50) (1000 plants \$8.00).

MASTODON—According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last word and outranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers and its pickings are very profitable.

By mail, postpaid: (25 plants 40c) (100 plants \$1.00).

By express, not postpaid: (250 plants \$2.00) (500 plants \$3.75) (1000 plants \$7.00).

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best. (3 for 60c) (10 for \$1.75). Postpaid.

JOSSELYN—Large sized, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew. (3 for 60c) (10 for \$1.75). Postpaid.

Prices on This Page Are Postpaid, Except Where Noted

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Ornamental trees occupy a very important place in landscape decorations. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory.

We offer the following trees, priced for shipment not prepaid.

ASH—Green—A good shade tree of medium slow growth, good shape and disease free. Especially valuable for planting in high altitudes and dry cold climates. (Each 65c).

BIRCH—Cut-Leaved Weeping—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. It is of tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. 5 to 6-foot tree (Each \$2.25).

ELM—American—Very valuable for boulevard planting for streets, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. (Each 65c).

ELM CHINESE—One of the most rapid growing trees. Very durable and hardy. Slender, tough branches. Compact habit of growth with small, attractive leaves. Highly recommended for street planting. Grows anywhere, and is one of the best for dry climates:

5 to 6-foot trees (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.25).

6 to 8-foot trees (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

8 to 10-foot trees (Each \$1.00) (3 for \$2.50).

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS—

12 to 18 inches (Per 100, \$1.50)	} Postpaid.
18 to 24 inches (Per 100, \$2.00)	
4 to 5 feet (Per 100, \$8.00)	

HACKBERRY—Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; and it has a rapid spreading growth similar to the American Elm. Limbs are seldom broken from wind and it is free from insects and disease. (Each 85c).

HONEY LOCUST (Thornless)—A beautifully picturesque shade tree of medium slow growth. Very free from diseases and insect pests, and can stand drought. Prefers a sunny location. 4 to 5 feet. (Each 65c).

LINDEN—American—A rapid growing tree with large, glossy leaves. Has fragrant yellow flowers in July. (Each \$1.25).

SILVER or SOFT MAPLE—This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. A clean tree. Beautiful and hardy. Fine for streets, parks and lawns. (Each 65c).

MOUNTAIN ASH—European—A broad-topped small tree. The fern-like foliage is dark and lustrous. Covered from July till midwinter with large clusters of bright red berries. (Each \$1.25).

RED BUD—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. (Each 65c).

WILLOW—Golden Weeping (Niobe)—The best Willow for shade and ornamental purposes. It has long slender branches that droop very gracefully. Its leaves are long and narrow, green above and silver on the underneath side. Grows to be quite a large tree. Has a very striking winter effect with its many drooping golden barked branches. (Each 75c).

Evergreens for Beauty



Colorado Blue Spruce

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA

(Prostate)—A dark green, soft needled variety whose foliage resembles plumes. Low spreading, and irregularly shaped, 15 to 18 inch trees, balled and burlapped. (\$2.75 f.o.b. Denver).

JUNIPER SAVIN (J. Sabina)

—A spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for underplanting. 15 to 18-inch spread, balled and burlapped (\$2.75 f.o.b. Denver).

JUNIPER, SCOPULORIUM (Silver Cedar)—The Colorado Silver Juniper is pyramidal, narrow, compact, and symmetrical, with only one stem. Stands drought unusually well.

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped (\$3.00 f.o.b. Denver).

2-3-foot trees, balled and burlapped (\$4.00 f.o.b. Denver).

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Platte River Cedar)—A tree of great beauty and hardiness. Branched and densely clothed with green or bronze foliage. From this tree the spicy, fragrant pencil wood is obtained.

2 to 2½ ft. trees, balled and burlapped (\$2.50 f.o.b. Denver).

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—One of the most popular for landscape work. Foliage is greenish blue to silvery blue. The blue color is brightest in the spring when new growth develops. Should be planted in open sun away from trees and buildings for best color. 1-1½-foot trees, balled and burlapped (\$2.50 f.o.b. Denver).

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped (\$3.00 f.o.b. Denver).

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Pot Grown Evergreens)—10 to 12 inches tall. Taken from small pots and shipped in paper pots with soil on the roots. (Each 35c) (12 for \$3.00). Postpaid.

SPRUCE, COLORADO GREEN—Very similar tree to the Blue Spruce, but a deep green color. Good for contrast planting.

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped (\$2.00 f.o.b. Denver).

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped (\$2.50 f.o.b. Denver).

THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)—The most popular Arbor Vitae because of its dwarf size and lacy golden foliage. Tree oval in shape and very beautiful.

18 to 24-inch trees, balled and burlapped (\$3.00 f.o.b. Denver).

THUYA ORIENTALIS, EXCELSA (Arbor Vitae)—Pyramidal in shape with very compact dark green lacy foliage, grows 8 to 10 feet tall.

2 to 2½-foot trees, balled and burlapped (\$3.00 f.o.b. Denver).

Perfegro Lawn Grass Seeds

For making a new lawn or for reseeding established lawns, use our special re-cleaned grass seed.

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly re-cleaned, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

As a top dressing, use pulverized sheep manure, or a highly concentrated commercial fertilizer, avoiding barnyard manure, which is not only unsightly, but contains large quantities of weed seed as well.



In the Lawn Seeds, White Dutch Clover is in very limited supply since we are not able to import any from Europe at the present. What small quantity of Domestic Seed that is available is very high in price and we would advise using a small percent of Annual Rye Grass or Red Top as a nurse crop with the Kentucky Blue Grass Seed for lawn seeding purposes. The Annual Rye Grass and Red Top are short lived grasses and will soon disappear when the Blue Grass thickens up.

PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE

A beautiful, smooth, low-growing, dark, velvety grass. It is composed of re-cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover together with other fine bladed perennial grasses. **Postpaid: (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

FINE LAWN MIXTURE

This is a mixture of the same fine grasses, but does not contain clover. **Postpaid: (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).**

QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good, permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture. **Postpaid: (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.85) (25 lbs. \$6.25).**

SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

This is made up of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. Contains Bent Grass. **Postpaid: (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.50) (25 lbs. \$12.50).**

SPECIAL BENT MIXTURE

This is composed of the very finest grasses, that spread from the roots and thicken up the turf and thus crowd out weeds in the lawn. **Postpaid: (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50) (25 lbs. \$15.00).**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Special Re-cleaned Seed

This is the most widely used grass for Lawns; forms a close, thick turf and is very hardy. Seed is slow to germinate and must be kept well watered with a fine spray until it is established. We offer four grades.

Prices Postpaid

19-lb. Grade: (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).
21-lb. Grade: (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$8.00).
24-lb. Grade: (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$9.50).
28-lb. Grade: (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This is a low growing clover used principally for lawns in a mixture with Blue Grass. It germinates quickly and acts as a protection for the slower germinating Blue Grass. **Postpaid: (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00).**

ASTORIA BENT

This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. Sow one pound to 300 square feet. **Postpaid: (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.50).**

COOS OR SEASIDE BENT

This variety differs only from the Astoria Bent in that it creeps more on top of the ground, thus forming, when it has been well established, somewhat of a turf or matting on top of the soil which tends to crowd out weeds. **Postpaid: (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.50).**

MIXED BENT

Postpaid: (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00).

RED CREEPING FESCUE

A fine leaved, persistent, turf-forming grass, excellent for shade and is valuable in lawn mixtures. **Postpaid: (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00).**

FANCY RED TOP

A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses. **Postpaid: (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50).**

RYE GRASS (Domestic)

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. **Postpaid: (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.20).**

RYE GRASS (Perennial)

Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawns where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture. **Postpaid: (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

CHEWING'S FESCUE

This is used in mixtures for fine lawns for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted. **Postpaid: (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50).**

BERMUDA GRASS

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. **Postpaid: (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

CRESTED WHEAT (Fairway Strain)

This strain was developed in Canada for use in lawns, fairways, boulevards, school yards, cemeteries, parks and in areas where water is not readily available. It is a hardy, drought-resistant fine-stemmed grass. **Postpaid: (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).**



Hardy Grass and Field Seeds

PERFEGRO BRAND GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS are specially re-cleaned and tested for purity and germination before shipping. If desired, we will send you samples and advise you what the purity and germination test are of any of the Grass or Farm Seeds.

Alfalfa

CULTURE—Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or in fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley, field peas or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa.

Alfalfa is the great hay crop for America and can be successfully grown in many localities. Alfalfa is of two types, the Domestic or Common which has a long tap root which penetrates into the soil for a distance of 8 to 10 feet, and the Grimm Type, which has a spreading root system. The Grimm Type is considered the hardiest although on certain soils and in certain localities the Hardy Common varieties will stand extremes of heat and cold equally well.

All our Domestic Alfalfa Seed is especially selected for Adaptability and Hardiness.

Owing to the scarcity of Alfalfa Seed this season, we are unable to quote prices. Write for prices, stating quantity and varieties you are interested in, and we shall be pleased to quote you our very best price on what seed we have available.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy grades, high altitude or northern grown seed meeting Soil Conservation requirements. Hardy, of high purity and germination.

MEEKER BALTIC—This hardy strain is produced in the same district in Colorado as the Moffat Grimm. It is of the Grimm type and by some authorities is considered the hardiest and most productive variety.

ARGENTINE ALFALFA—This is imported from Argentina, in South America, grown in Rio Hondo Province 39 degrees Latitude South. Denver is 40 degrees North. Argentine seed should be comparable with seed grown in the southern half of Colorado and similar latitudes. It is similar in type to our Common Alfalfa, except that it grows taller and is coarser. Stems are leafy and produce more tonnage per acre. It is well liked by growers who have tried it. Imported seed is stained 10 per cent Orange-Red as required by government regulations. Not approved for Soil Conservation in Colorado.

Postpaid (1 lb. 55c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$4.50).

SWEET CLOVER

The culture of Sweet Clover is practically the same as for Alfalfa. Sweet Clover, however, will make an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover, this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. Sow 12 to 20 pounds per acre.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—White Blossom makes the rankest growth of any clover. It produces the biggest hay crop and is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It breaks up the soil, gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the soil.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER—This is an annual White Sweet Clover that may be planted in April and will mature and make seed the first year.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Ask for Special Quantity Prices on Field Seeds and Registered Farm Seeds

Clovers

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone.

Postpaid (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

LESPEDEZA (Korean Clover)—Korean Lespedeza is an annual Legume with very fine stems. In general appearance it resembles Alfalfa. It grows about 15 inches high. Where the stand is scattered the plants branch profusely. Where the stand is thick the plants have an upright growth like Red Clover or Alfalfa. Lespedeza grows on poor soils and increases the fertility as well as improves the physical condition of the soil. It is an annual but will reseed itself each year so that only one sowing is necessary for a permanent pasture. For pasture about 8 pounds of seed is required per acre. On tilled land for hay or for a seed crop 10 to 12 pounds per acre should be sown. Korean Lespedeza is palatable to all classes of live stock, particularly cattle. It will stand close grazing by cattle and still set enough seed to maintain a stand.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Fits better into crop rotation than any other legume. It will increase the yield of succeeding crops besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. It is a biennial which means that it will grow for two seasons only and then must be reseeded. Requires medium rich well drained soil. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Resembles Medium Red Clover but grows taller and the hay is coarser. It is hardy and valuable for fertilizing poor soil. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00).

STRAWBERRY CLOVER (Trifolium. Fragiferum)—Is primarily a pasture crop. It thrives on wet, seepy ground, which may be crusty with alkali and is apparently more resistant to alkali than any other clover. It is capable of spreading and establishing itself by its stout creeping runners. Three to five pounds will seed an acre. A firm seed bed is essential and moisture is necessary near the surface of the soil to insure germination of the seed and establishment of the small plants. Circular free on request.

Postpaid (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

Grass Seeds For Hay and Pasture

BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)—Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

MOUNTAIN BROME (Bromus Marginatus)—Is a stout perennial bunch grass, with a wide range of soil adaptation, varying from moist loamy soils, to dry, gravelly soils. When young can be grazed closely by all classes of livestock. It also makes fine feed for horses and cattle when cut for hay.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00).

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Standard or Forage Strain)—It is a drought resistant, long-lived grass. It is equal or better, in feed value for hay or pasture to Brome Grass, Slender Wheat Grass, Western Wheat Grass and is relished by live-stock and yields as well or better. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types. It is easily plowed up and can be killed by plowing, even though it has an extensive root system. Should be sown on a well prepared soil, which contains a sufficient amount of moisture to give the crop a good start. The seed should be put in not over a half inch deep either with or without a nurse crop. Best without a nurse crop. Sow seed at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, either broadcasted or drilled in or from 4 to 5 pounds per acre when planted in 3-foot rows, to be cultivated and raised primarily for a seed crop.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Fairway Strain)—This differs from the above in that it does not grow quite as tall and is more leafy and under most conditions will produce as much hay per acre as the Standard Strain. The Fairway has more uses and can be used in lawns, fairways, boulevards, school yards, parks, farm lawns and in areas where water is not readily available.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (Western Rye Grass)—Grows in tall erect bunches which sometimes cover a space of one foot in diameter. It is a perennial, resistant to both drought and cold. Has ability to grow in alkali land and is very palatable to cattle and horses.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (Blue Stem)—Is a drought resistant, long-lived perennial grass. Produces excellent forage for grazing and hay.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, for Pasture—One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard Grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.20).

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre in spring.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest re-cleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

TIMOTHY—One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Fancy re-cleaned seed.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Ask for Special Quantity Prices on Field Seeds and Registered Farm Seeds

Grass Seeds For Hay and Pasture



Orchard Grass

SUDAN GRASS, for Hay and Pasture—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

Postpaid (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

ORCHARD GRASS—A strong growing, rather coarse, grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

REED CANARY GRASS—Is one perennial grass that will thrive in marshy places, stands under water for weeks without injury, yields enormous tonnage of hay with feed value equal to wheat bran. Sow any time before June 20th at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, broadcast. It forms a sod rapidly through the spreading of underground roots. Makes your low lands grow profitable crops. Postpaid (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

GRAMA GRASS—Is a perennial tufted grass adapted for the dry plains region; plants grow from 1 to 3 feet tall, used for reseeding range lands. Limited quantity of seed available this season. Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

JOHNSON GRASS—It does magnificently in the North and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs. Postpaid (lb. 20c) (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Seed Grains

Wheat

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

MARQUIS—It is a very early, beardless, hard, red spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most varieties of spring wheat known today and will almost always grade No. 1. Besides being about ten days earlier than most varieties of spring wheat it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre. As it is short stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

THATCHER—A new beardless, hard red spring wheat, developed in Minnesota. Rust-resistant and equal in milling and baking qualities to Marquis.

DURUM—Strictly a dryland wheat. It is vigorous and hardy, fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular for milling.

TURKEY RED—A hard, bearded winter wheat. Very prolific and stands cold and drought well.

Prices, Postpaid, Any Variety (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds. In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

FALL OR WINTER—This is the hardest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Hay and Pasture Mixtures

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE—Our State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well balanced permanent pasture mixture: 30 per cent Orchard Grass, 30 per cent Brome Grass, 20 per cent Meadow Fescue, 12 per cent Timothy and 8 per cent Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00).

MIXTURE FOR ALKALINE LANDS—The following is fine on lands infested with alkali: 8 lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, 8 lbs. Slender Wheat Grass, 6 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs. Brome Grass and 4 lbs. Red Top. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURES—Fine for hay and pasture, especially for mountain districts.

TIMOTHY WITH 10% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

TIMOTHY WITH 20% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

TIMOTHY WITH 30% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND—This mixture consists of Red Top, Rye Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE—(For all soils except low wet ground). This mixture consists of hardy deep rooted grasses and clover. It will furnish good grazing throughout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike Clover.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00).

PLAINS OR DRY LAND MIXTURES—Consists of 6 lbs. Brome, 4 lbs. Crested Wheat, 5 lbs. Slender Wheat, 3 lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. It is made up according to specifications of the North Dakota Experiment Station.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MIXTURE—A special mixture of Alsike Clover, Timothy and Red Top, especially adapted for our mountain meadows. Can be pastured or cut for hay.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

Ask for Special Quantity Prices on Field Seeds and Registered Farm Seeds

Hybrid Field Corn

Jacques Proven Hybrids

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA GROWN

Maturities from 80 to 120 days

Corn Growers should consider seriously the growing of Hybrid Corn, as the Hybrids have proven their merits in all corn-growing sections, especially where moisture conditions are favorable. In some of the corn-growing states 84 per cent of all the acreage planted was Hybrid Corn. In selecting the Hybrid for your conditions, be sure to select a Hybrid from a reliable source and of the right maturity.

Wm. Jacques, the pioneer and largest grower of Hybrid Corn in the North, advises to plant three different maturities of Hybrid Corn and comments as follows: When several good hybrids are compared over several seasons, you learn a surprising and important fact. The variety that yields the most this year may yield the least next year. This year may have favored the corn of one maturity as against the corn of another maturity. Next year the condition may be reversed. There are certain "critical periods" in the growth of the corn plant—when the ear buds are set, when the plant silks and tassels and pollinates, and when the kernels are being filled. The weather at those critical periods may have much to do with the size of the crop you get. Don't choose your crop for next year's planting based on the performance in one season of any one hybrid. Choose only Hybrids that have shown a good average performance over several seasons and choose three different maturities of these.

Plant Jacques PROVEN HYBRIDS because—

(1) Every Jacques Proven Hybrid has proven its superiority in not just one season, but as an average of at least three seasons before it is offered for sale.

(2) You can get Jacques Proven Hybrids in dependable maturities varying by 5 days, from 80 to 120 days. And here's something else!

(1) Your Jacques Proven Hybrid Corn shells out more corn per bushel of ear corn. It yields even more than the wagon box shows.

(2) Your Jacques Proven Hybrid Corn dries out fast, goes into the crib with less water in cob and in kernels.

(3) If you plant all late corn you run the risk of a soft crop in a short cool season.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING HYBRIDS:

Jacques Wisconsin No. 802— 80 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 325— 85 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 907— 90 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 406— 95 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 455—100 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 525—105 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 570—110 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 645—115 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 676—120 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 1204—120 day maturity.
 Jacques Wisconsin No. 1208—120 day maturity.
 Minihybrid No. 301—110 day maturity.
 Minihybrid No. 403—110 day maturity.

Prices of All Certified Corn Hybrids

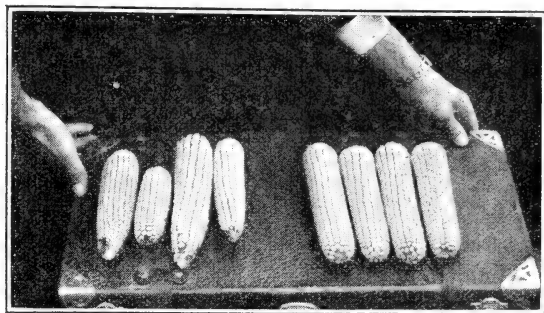
Postpaid (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid—Flat Kernel Grade: Bushel (56 lbs.) \$7.75).

Medium Round Kernel Grade: Bu. \$6.75.

The Medium Round Kernel Grade will produce as good a crop as the Flat Kernel Grade. All Hybrid Corn is State Sealed and Certified in bushel bags and is treated with Semesan Jr. ready to plant. One bushel will plant 7 to 8 acres.

See inside Back Cover page for more information on Hybrid Corn



Note uniformity of ears of Hybrid Corn on right against ordinary Corn on left. Hybrid Corn will outyield open pollinated varieties of the same maturity by 15 to 25%.

Colorado Grown Hybrids

We offer two Colorado Hybrids grown under the supervision of the Colorado Agricultural College from inbreds obtained from the Wisconsin Agricultural College.

COLORADO No. 151 (Wis. No. 570)—110 days maturity. One of the most popular Hybrids, has a splendid root and stalk, and makes rather long, rugged cylindrical ears and broad kernels. High yields of grain and silage.

COLORADO No. 220 (Wis. No. 696)—120 days maturity. A wonderful silage corn, of the Yellow Dent type, exceptionally deep rooted, strong stalked, leafy and vigorous making top yields of sound corn of excellent feeding quality. Makes a very heavy tonnage of sweet, palatable silage.

Prices of All Certified Corn Hybrids

Postpaid (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid—Flat Kernel Grade: (100 lbs \$12.00).

Field Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of Seed Corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, and in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our Seed Corn is strictly Colorado grown (except the ensilage and Hybrid varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed.

Open Pollinated Varieties

COLORADO No. 13—A selection out of Minnesota No. 13 by our State Agricultural College, bred for earliness and high yielding quality. The most widely used yellow dent variety, maturing in 100 to 110 days.

MINNESOTA No. 13—Is one of the most popular Yellow Dent Corn for Colorado and the western states. It is early maturing, stalks are tall and leafy, and is excellent for grain or silage.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dry-land districts and in the north, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—A variety largely grown in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado and matures about 10 days later than Minnesota No. 13. Stalks very leafy and fine for ensilage.

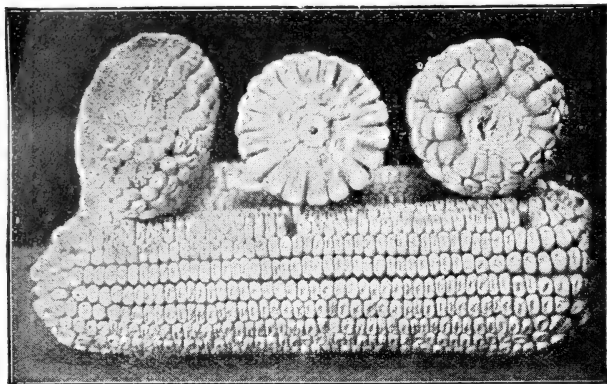
FALCONER—A semi-dent variety, ideal for cold and drought resistance. Ears are high enough to be easily cut by a corn binder, stalks are leafy, and produce a high tonnage of edible feed, ear 12 to 14 rows and from 8 to 10 inches long.

EARLY YELLOW FLINT (Gehu Type)—Flint Corns are the earliest varieties, maturing in 80 days and are adapted for growing in sections where the Dents do not mature. Used mainly where early grain is desired or for hogging down as the ears are close to the ground.

Open Pollinated varieties—Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Ask for Special Quantity Prices on Field Seeds and Registered Farm Seeds

Seed Grains—(Continued)



Field Corn

Open Pollinated

WHITE AUSTRALIAN—Is a hard Flint corn, adapted for cool climates, short seasons, and dry lands. Ears are of medium size; kernels are white, smooth, shallow, rounded and flinty.

BLUE SQUAW—Is extremely early and of very dwarf habits. Average length of ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, grain of dark purple color and sugary. Better for hogging down than the White or Yellow Flints as the grain is not as hard. Ready to use in about 70 days.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES—Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Ensilage Varieties

OPEN POLLINATED

For silage later maturing varieties are used that are grown in the southern corn belt section. These produce an enormous amount of forage. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet tall, are very leafy, but do not ripen grain, unless season is very favorable.

RED COB ENSILAGE—110 days. Stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high; are short jointed, very leafy, with forage of excellent quality.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (Snowflake)—120 days. A late maturing corn belt variety, used in northern sections as an ensilage corn. Stalks grow tall and are very leafy. Seed pure white.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COLSESS—A hooded or beardless six row, hulled barley with very stiff straw. Adapted to the mountain irrigated areas and the cooler sections. Popular when used as a nurse crop.

CLUB MARIOUT—A six-row, rough awned, hulled early barley; particularly adapted to eastern Colorado non-irrigated plains section.

LICO—This is a high yielding barley, very much like Trebi except that it is smooth awned.

SPARTON—A new two rowed, early maturing Barley, with very stiff straw, especially adapted for mountain districts.

TREBI—This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. At the Fort Collins Experiment Station it outyielded all other barleys in a six-year test. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding.

WHITE BALD OR HULLESS—Threshes out like wheat, is beardless and equal in feeding value to corn. It is early and will make a grain crop in high altitude, and is excellent if cut for hay.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Oats

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COLORADO 37—A mid-season white oat similar to Swedish Select, except for fewer awns, higher yield and stiffer straw. Adapted to the irrigated sections of northern Colorado and the cooler regions of other sections.

BRUNKER—A very early uniform variety of drought evading, smut resistant, red oat. Well adapted to the non-irrigated plains area and high altitudes. Yielded 60 per cent more than Colorado 37 at the U. S. Dryland Field Station over an eight year period.

MARKTON—A mid-season oat with long, slender to mid-plump, yellowish white kernels, particularly adapted to warmer irrigated sections and is rapidly finding a place in northern Colorado where it is outyielding Colorado 37.

BLISS SIDE—A selection from White Russian Side Oats, which produces an abundant quantity of oat hay in the mountain areas.

VICTORY—Similar to Colorado 37 with heavier, taller straw.

SWEDISH SELECT—A standard heavy yielding white oat. Hull is thin, kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor.

Its earliness and hardness enable it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 50 pounds of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE—This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

Flax Seed

WILT-RESISTANT—Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

Broom Corn

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, using about 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

BLACK SPANISH—This variety is fast supplanting all others with growers who market brush. It is similar in growth to the Oklahoma Dwarf Evergreen with the exception that practically all the seed grows in a ball on the top of the brush. This characteristic simplifies seeding operations and enhances the value of the brush.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

Dry Land Grain and Forage Seeds

Grain Sorghums

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate the same as Corn. Forage is not quite as palatable for stock as the Sweet Sorghums.

WHITE KAFIR (Dwarf Black Hull)—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in the dry land areas. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long with black hulls and white seeds. The grain makes good feed for poultry and cattle.

HEGARI—This is one of the earliest maturing of the grain sorghums. It is very similar to Kafir. The grain is nearly equal to corn in feeding value. The stalks are leafy and make excellent fodder.

MILO (Sooner or Sixty Day)—A non-saccharine sorghum of high feeding value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir and not as hard and equal to corn in feeding value for stock and poultry.

HIGHLAND KAFIR—A dual purpose variety originated at the Akron Station. The seeds are white with small reddish-brown spots, grows about 36 inches high and produces a juicy, leafy, fine stemmed stalk.

FETERITA—Is the earliest and most drought resisting of the grain sorghums. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir or Milo and not so hard. Should not be planted until the weather is warm, as it will rot before sprouting if the soil is cold and wet.

Prices on Grain Sorghums—Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Sweet Sorghums

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain 5 to 6 pounds, in rows and cultivate the same as corn. Forage is very palatable to stock.

BLACK AMBER CANE—Is the best known and is the favorite on account of its earliness and resistance to drought.

RED AMBER CANE—Matures later than Black Amber, is taller and more leafy than the Black Amber.

MIXED CANE—This is valuable as a forage crop. Do not plant for a seed crop.

LEOTI RED—A highly recommended sorghum for Colorado conditions. The stalks are very leafy, an excellent variety for forage and silage.

RED TOP OR SUMAC CANE—Very desirable for forage as the stalks are sweet and very leafy. The seed shells out clean like the grain sorghums and is better for feed than other varieties of Cane.

COES SORGO—Is a Kafir-headed sorgo with a long, compact head and fine sweet stem, high in sugar contents. Suckers profusely making large quantities of fine leafy feed. The grain is equal in feeding value to Kafir.

ATLAS SORGO—Is a large late forage sorghum developed by the Hays, Kansas, Experiment Station. It is drought resistant, produces big yields under favorable conditions and is similar to Kansas Orange in growth habit. It is a sweet Sorghum and will produce a good tonnage of forage in this section.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

NOTICE

ALL CANE AND SORGO SEED OFFERED ARE FOR FORAGE PURPOSES ONLY

Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of Millet for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre.

WHITE WONDER—A variety which has taken the place of common millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

MANITOBA OR HOG—A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seed ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

EARLY FORTUNE OR RED HOG—Very similar to the Manitoba or Hog Millet, only the seed is red instead of yellow.

SIBERIAN OR RED RUSSIAN—Earlier, more hardy, rustproof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. Best variety for hay.

BIG GERMAN—This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

PINTO OR MEXICAN—80 to 90 days. A heavy yielding, hardy, drought resistant and an excellent baking bean, also used for chili. The seed is red and speckled with crimson.

Postpaid (1/4 lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

GREAT NORTHERN OR LARGE NAVY—100 days. A popular bean, especially adapted for Colorado soil and climate. Its flavor and tenderness as a baked bean surpass all other varieties. Seed is flat oval white.

Postpaid (1/4 lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

Sudan Grass

Sudan is an annual and requires replanting each year, and dies with the first frost in the fall; is closely related to Sorghums (Milo, Maize, Kafir Corn, etc.), but yields far more abundantly than any of these and the hay has more fattening properties. There is no other forage crop known that will resist drought like Sudan and it is therefore particularly adapted to semi-arid regions, yet it yields immense crops under irrigation and rainy climates. It may be broadcast or drilled in rows and cultivated. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre or in rows 10 to 12 pounds. Cut for hay when fully headed. Under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).



New Improved Ceresan

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of Semesan. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stinking-smut of Wheat, etc. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed.

Not Postpaid (1 lb. 80c) (4 lbs. \$2.70).

Field or Stock Peas

Field Peas are an important class of Legumes and should be more generally planted. Valuable for hay crop or fertilizer. Field Peas are usually grown with Oats, for hay, a combination equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than Alfalfa and Corn. When grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing. Drill the Peas in four inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked at the rate of 90 to 100 pounds per acre. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way, 50 pounds per acre. If the oats are sown with the peas, they grow too rapidly and check or smother the growth of the peas.

COLORADO STOCK PEAS (White)—Are extensively grown in the mountain districts, are very hardy and if mixed with oats or other grains, make very nutritious hay. If permitted to mature, make excellent feed for fattening sheep or hogs.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

COLORADO STOCK PEAS (Blackeye)—Similar to the White Colorado Stock Peas, except each pea is marked with a small black eye. They provide good forage and hay and are valuable as a soil-age crop.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

MARROWFAT (Large White)—A commercial sort grown extensively for dry use. Vines 4 feet tall. Seeds large, round, creamy white. Very productive.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

MARROWFAT (Black Eye)—Similar to the White Marrowfat excepting that the seeds have a black eye.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the west. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot dry non-irrigated districts.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

Dwarf Essex Rape

An excellent forage crop for Sheep and Hogs, belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by Sheep and Hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land, but will do well in any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivation it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. Sunflower are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes a better ensilage than pure corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for poultry.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Soy Beans

Soy Beans are valuable for hay, seed, or for soil improvement, are easy to grow and are valuable for soil too poor for other legumes. They withstand both drought and heat well, make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor soils on which clover or alfalfa cannot be grown.

Soy Beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover, hay, and for dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay. They make good ensilage grown with Corn and are also used for hog pasture.

CULTURE—Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on various types of soil, even in ground containing too much alkali for corn. Do not plant Soy Beans too early. Corn planting time is about right. Seed should be inoculated with Nitragin for best results. Soy Beans may be drilled like grain or broadcasted using 90 to 100 pounds of seed per acre. If planted in rows like Corn and cultivated, use 30 to 40 pounds per acre.



BLACK WILSON—Plants slender, erect, maturing in about 120 days; pods 2 to 3 seeded, seeds pure black, about 2400 per pound, oil content 15.2%. A very prolific variety, average height on good land is about 3 feet, considered the best hay variety as it stands up well and its fine stem enables it to cure quickly.

HABARO—105 days. The highest yielding yellow seeded variety adapted to conditions such as we have. Habaros stand up straight, are very leafy and produce a large tonnage of nutritious hay per acre; pods 2 to 3 seeded will produce 35 to 40 bushels of well matured beans per acre on good land under normal growing conditions; 3100 seeds per lb., 19.6% oil content.

ILLINI—110 days. Is an early yellow variety, outstanding for all purposes, hay, feed, hogging down as well as for planting with corn for silage. A good average crop will produce 20 to 30 bushels of beans per acre. Illini is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with a corn or grain binder. The beans are yellow with brown hilum, pods 2 to 3 seeded, averaging 2700 seeds to the pound; oil content 18.6%.

MANCHU—Is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn or grain binder. This variety matures in about 110 days; in localities where the growing season is short this variety is preferred for hay purposes. Seed is yellow, having both brown and black hila, pods 2-3-4 seeded, about 2300 seeds to the pound; oil content 18.9%.

WISCONSIN BLACK—Plants stout, erect, bushy, maturing in about 100 days; pods 2 to 3 seeded, seeds black, about 3000 to the pound; oil content 17.7%.

Any variety, Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75).

Ask for Special Quantity Prices on Field Seeds and Registered Farm Seeds

SEED INOCULENTS AND DISINFECTANTS

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH



FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

Increase Your Garden Pleasure and Your
Farm Profits by Preventing Losses
From Plant Diseases

Disinfect all seeds, bulbs and potatoes that are to be planted; increases germination, protects seedlings, produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops, reduce damping-off, prevents seeds from rotting in the ground and controls smut. We suggest that you use the the following:

SEMESAN—For Vegetables and Flower Seeds and Bulbs. Price: (½ oz. 10c) (2 oz. 40c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.40). Not postpaid.

SEMESAN BEL—For Seed Potatoes. Prices: (2 oz. 30c) (lb. \$1.65) (5 lbs. \$7.15). Not postpaid.

SEMESAN JR.—For Field and Sweet Corn Seed. Prices: (1½ oz. 15c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.00). Not postpaid.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—For Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Sorghums and other cereals. Prices: (4 oz. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.40) (25 lbs. \$15.00). Not postpaid.

NITRAGIN—Alfalfa, all clovers, soy beans, cow-peas, vetch, peas and beans should all be inoculated with this original soil inoculator. Nitragin will produce more vigor and vitality. Increase your yield and add fertility to the soil.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH

NITRAGIN

1898—FORTY-FOUR YEARS OF SERVICE—1942

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA, all Clovers		LESPEDEZA
Size	Retail	Size
½ bu. each...	\$.30	Small (Inoculates up to 50 lb. seed).....
1 bu. each...	.50	Large (Inoculates up to 100 lb. seed)....
2½ bu. each...	1.00	
PEAS (All Varieties)		SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS, PEANUTS
VETCHES (All Varieties)		
½ bu. each...	.25	Small, (Inoculates up to 120 lb. seed) \$.30
1 bu. each...	.35	*5 bu. each..... .55
1½ bu. each...	.50	25 bu. each..... 2.50
12½ bu. each...	3.50	(One can)
		*30 bu. each..... 3.25
		(6-5 bu. cans)
BEANS		GARDEN SIZE
String, Wax, Kidney		Garden Peas & Beans Sweet Peas & Lupines
½ bu. each...	.25	Enough for 6 lbs. seed
1 bu. each...	.35	Retail Price 10c each
1½ bu. each...	.50	

*The 30 bu. size as listed above is a carton which contains six 5 bu. size cans.

FERTILIZERS

SACCO

Sacco has many times the actual plant food value of ordinary manure and is free from offensive odors. A single application brightens a lawn in one week's time and produces an extraordinary growth and bloom among flowers and shrubbery. Also excellent for the vegetable garden. Easy to apply. Full directions on each package.

Those thin spots in the lawn that you have tried so hard to build up—those scraggly shrubs, rose bushes and plants that just won't fill out—they need Sacco.

Price: (1-lb. can 25c) (5-lb. bag 70c) (10-lb. bag \$1.15), each postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: (1-lb. can 10c) (5-lb. bag 45c) (10-lb. bag 85c) (25-lb. bag \$1.50) (50-lb. bag \$2.50).



VIGORO

A complete Plant Food, especially prepared to furnish grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the plant elements necessary for maximum growth and flowering. It is free from dust, has no unpleasant odor, and is easy and pleasant to apply.

Price: (1 lb. 25c) (5-lb. pkg. 70c) (10-lb. pkg. \$1.15), each postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: (1 lb. 10c) (5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 85c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (50 lbs. \$2.50).



VIGORO PLANT TABLETS (24 Tablets, 10c). Postpaid.

WEED KILLERS

MEO-181—Destroys dandelions, crab grass and other common weeds. A single application of MEO-181 does it. This marvelous selective weed killer ends for all time the back-breaking, time-consuming labor of digging out weeds. It kills weeds but does not kill lawn grass if used according to directions.

Price: (1 qt. 65c) (1 gal. \$1.55) f.o.b. Denver.

G & O WEED KILLER—A concentrated arsenical weed killer to destroy all vegetation in driveways, parkings and sidewalks. Leaves the soil sterile to plant growth after application.

Price: (1 pt. 30c) (1 qt. 50c) (1 gal. \$1.50) f.o.b. Denver.

PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is a remarkable soil conditioner and mulch. Added to the soil, it makes it loose and friable and increases its air and moisture holding capacity. It readily absorbs 13 to 15 parts of water to one part of Peat Moss. Peat Moss supplies humus to the soil. Can be used to good advantage in hot beds and plant beds in holding moisture and developing a strong root system. Use the Horticultural grade for Greenhouse, Truck Gardens, Landscaping and Lawns. Use Poultry Grade for litter for baby chicks and for poultry house.

HORTICULTURAL GRADE—Imported Canadian. Extra Fine Quality—Large bales, \$4.00 per bale; ½ bales, \$2.25; f.o.b. Denver.

POULTRY GRADE—Canadian, large bales, \$4.00 each, f.o.b. Denver.

Standard Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for prices on large quantities. Owing to unsettled market conditions all prices are subject to market changes

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The standard spray or dust for quick, dependable control of practically all leaf-eating (not sucking) insects. (Lb. 35c) (4-lb. pkg. 75c). Not postpaid.

ARSENITE OF ZINC—Arsenite of Zinc is a very highly desirable type of poison for use where quick results are desired. Arsenite of Zinc ranks next to Paris Green as the strongest of all arsenical insecticides. (Lb. carton 35c) (4-lb. bag 80c). Not postpaid.



BAITEM—For use against snails, cut-worms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. (1½-lb. pkgs. 35c) (4-lb. pkgs. 85c). Not postpaid.

"Black Leaf 40"

If you have a garden, an orchard, a farm, a flock of sheep, a herd of cattle, a flock of poultry, "Black Leaf 40" can serve you. Be sure you get genuine "Black Leaf 40" in the original full strength, sealed packages.

Prices, not prepaid: (1 oz. 36c) (5 oz. \$1.05) (1 lb. \$2.50) (2 lbs. \$3.70) (5 lbs. \$6.90) (10 lbs. \$11.65). If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE VITROL

This is a preventive of smut in your grains, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. One pound of Blue Vitrol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut.

Fine Crystals—Postpaid: (5 lbs. \$1.20) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

Not Prepaid: (5 lbs. 90c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00).

Powdered—Used in making Bordeaux Mixtures and Copper Solutions. Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50). Not prepaid (5 lbs. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50).

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. One pound will make 5 gallons liquid. (Lb. 35c) (4-lb. pkg. 75c). Not postpaid.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—Used as a spray or dust for insects on cucumbers, melons and squash. Can be combined with Bordeaux to control blight and certain other fungus diseases. (Lb. 25c) (4 lbs. 45c). Not postpaid.

COPPER CARB. 20% (Acme)—A popular preparation for treatment of seed wheat against smut. Is used dry and the seed may be treated in the winter without injury to it. Two ounces treats one bushel of seed. (5-lb. pkg. 90c) (case, 25 lbs. \$3.75). Not postpaid.

COPPER CARBONATE 50% (Acme)—Same as Copper Carb. but much stronger, so that you use only one ounce to a bushel of seed. (5-lb. pkg. \$1.50) (case, 50 lbs. \$12.50). Not postpaid.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. (1 lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.45) (12½-lb. bags, \$2.00). Not postpaid.



EVERGREEN

Is effective against cabbage worms, cucumber and melon beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking.

Harmless to man and beast. Easily applied with any sprayer. One ounce makes six gallons of spray.

Prices: 1 oz. 35c; by mail, 40c.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION (Liquid)—Lime Sulphur has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight on potatoes and tomatoes). A very inexpensive spray. Dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water.

Permitted Dip for Live Stock Scabies.

Effective Spray for many insects, Pests and Blights on Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Garden Crops. (1-gal. can 75c) (5-gal. can \$3.00). Not postpaid.

LONDON PURPLE—Use as a dust or spray for all chewing insects. This poison should not be used on vegetables. (4-lb. pkg. 45c) (24-lb. case \$2.50). Not postpaid.

NEW GARDEN GUARD—A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. (4-lb. bag 75c). Not postpaid.



PARIS GREEN—Oldest and best brand. For chewing insects on Potatoes and certain other hardy plants. Kills quickest. (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 55c) (5-lb. pkg. \$2.35) (14 lbs. \$5.40). Not postpaid.

SELOCIDE—Kills from 90 to 100 per cent of the common varieties of spider mites found on plants in just one application. Selocide also kills the eggs and it does not harm the tender plants when properly used. (Gal. \$3.00) (5 gals. \$13.50). Not postpaid.

SULPHATE OF IRON—A remedy for weeds on lawns. Kills dandelions without injuring grass. Apply liquid with a fine spray. Particulars on application. (Lb. 10c) (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$4.00). Not postpaid.

DN-SULPHUR DUST No. 10—For the control of Red Spider Mite, Thrip and Rust on Carnations. Economical to use in greenhouse as one pound of dust will cover from 400 to 800 square feet of bench space. Effective for five or six days after application. Can be washed off easily. (10-lb. pkg. \$3.50), f.o.b. Denver.

DOW'S DN DUST No. 12—To control Red Spider Mite, Thrip and White Fly on Roses, Calla Lillies, Snapdragons, Gardenias, Chrysanthemums and Carnations. (10-lb. pkg. \$4.50), f.o.b. Denver.

DOW'S DN-111—For the control of red mites on Apples. Use 1¼ lb. to 100 gallons of spray. Can be combined with arsenicals and sulphur. (1½-lb. Pkg. 90c) (30-lb. case \$18.00) f.o.b. Denver.

NON-POISONOUS PYROCIDE DUST

HIGH IN KILLING POWER
UNIFORM

Pyrocide Dust Combinations

PYROCIDE DUST No. 6—Is recommended for the control of cabbage worms, plant lice, flea beetle and blister beetle. **Price: (100 lbs. \$12.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

PYROCIDE DUST No. 10—Is recommended as a general insecticide including the control of web worms, cucumber beetle, bean beetle, tarnish plant bug, leaf tier, grape leaf hopper, thrips, Colorado potato beetle and the asparagus beetle. **Price: (100 lbs. \$16.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

PYROCIDE-SULPHUR DUST No. 5 SPECIAL—A special Pyrocide and Sulphur mixture recommended as a specific control of tomato and potato psyllids; will also control flea beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, striped and spotted cucumber beetles, thrips, Mexican bean beetles, and Colorado potato beetles. **Price: (100 lbs. \$12.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

PYROCIDE-CUPROCID DUST No. 5-C—A special Pyrocide and Cuprocide mixture recommended as a specific control of the striped and spotted cucumber beetles. Is also effective against flea beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, thrips and Mexican bean beetles. The cuprocide in this dust serves as an insect repellent and fungicide. It is especially recommended for use on celery, potatoes and tomatoes for the control of both insects and diseases. **Price: (100 lbs. \$13.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

ROCKY MOUNTAIN FREE NICOTINE DUST—This material is recommended for the specific control of aphids (plant lice) and thrips. Contains Free Nicotine and requires no lime to liberate the nicotine. Being lime free it is safe to use on practically all truck crops.

3 PER CENT FREE NICOTINE DUST—**Price: (100 lbs. \$16.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

NOTICE

The use of Pyrocide Dusts, R-60 Dust, Cuprocide Dusts and Kopper King Dust is restricted for the protection of Major Food Crops only, and cannot be used on flowers, shrubs, trees or the home garden.

CUPROCID

YELLOW CUPROCID—Is a new, highly effective spray material in the form of a dry powder. It suspends readily in water. For control of damping-off in its second stage, spray seed bed immediately after planting seed and once more before seedlings appear. Spray seedlings every 7 to 10 days. Especially good for the control of blight and leaf spot on celery, tomatoes and potatoes; 3-lb. package makes 200 gallons of spray. **(3-lb. pkg. \$1.40) (case, 48 lbs. \$20.20), f.o.b. Denver.**



ROCKY MOUNTAIN CUPROCID DUST No. C-5—Recommended as a specific control of plant fungus diseases such as late and early blight on potatoes; leaf spot and early blight on tomatoes; early and late blight and rust on celery; contains 5 per cent Cuprocide and the remainder inert carrier. Contains no lime, consequently is safe to use on all types of plants. **Price: (100 lbs. \$8.00), f.o.b. Denver.**

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPI-DO-SPRA—An all around garden insect spray recommended for the control of aphids, flea beetles, leaf hoppers, white fly, mealy bugs, spider mites, thrips and scales. Contains thiocyanate and rotenone. Is a contact spray and considered to be non-injurious to warm blooded animals. Dilution 1-400.

Price: (1 gallon \$7.50), f.o.b. Denver.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN L-384 CATTLE SPRAY—A new synthetic cattle spray combining long repellency, quick knock-down, high killing power, stability, economy and safety unsurpassed by other oil or pyrethrum sprays. Use undiluted.

Price: (1 gallon \$1.40), (5 gals. \$6.25) (10 gals. \$11.00) (50 gals. \$50.00), f.o.b. Denver.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN R-60 DUST—A combination of Lethane Rotenone and Sulphur. Recommended for the control of many sucking and chewing types of truck crop insects such as pea aphids (and other plant lice), cabbage loopers, leaf hoppers, pea weevils, and Mexican bean beetles.

Price: (100 lbs. \$12.00), f.o.b. Denver.

KOPPER KING DUST No. 10—Recommended for the control of early and late blight or rust of celery. Dust plants at first sign of blight and dust at intervals of every ten days in order to keep plants thoroughly covered. Copper has a stimulating effect on the growth of plants resulting in increased yields and higher quality produce.

Price: (100 lbs. \$8.00), f.o.b. Denver.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POTATO DUST No. 20-C—A combination of Cryolite, Yellow Cuprocide, and sulphur. If applied as the insects and diseases first appear and repeated as needed will satisfactorily prevent or control such pests as flea beetles, Colorado potato beetle, and psyllids; and such diseases as early and late blight.

Price: (\$12.00 per 100 lbs.), f.o.b. Denver.

Dusting Sulphurs

"ELECTRIC BRAND" Super Adhesive Dusting Sulphur—325 mesh, 99.8% pure. A processed distilled sulphur possessing superior adhesive properties, non-lumping and of finest texture. Makes excellent combination dust with stomach poisons and contact insecticides. (100 lbs. \$3.75) (500-lb. lots \$3.65 per cwt.) (1000-lb. lots \$3.55 per cwt.), f.o.b. Denver.

"SWAN BRAND" Superfine Ventilated Dusting Sulphur—325 mesh, 97.5% pure. A very high grade superfine ventilated dusting sulphur containing 2½% filler non-lumping, free-flowing and dusty. (100 lbs. \$3.50) (500-lb. lots \$3.40 per cwt.) (1000-lb. lots \$3.30 per cwt.), f.o.b. Denver.

"OWL BRAND" Dusting Sulphur—325 mesh, 99.5% pure. A superfine crude sulphur containing no filler. Recommended for use in self-mixing dusters of combination dusts, and for straight applications. Compatible with stomach poisons and contact insecticides. Use modern high powered duster or bellows type hand duster. (100 lbs. \$3.25) (500-lb. lots \$3.15 per cwt.) (1000-lb. lots \$3.05 per cwt.), f.o.b. Denver.

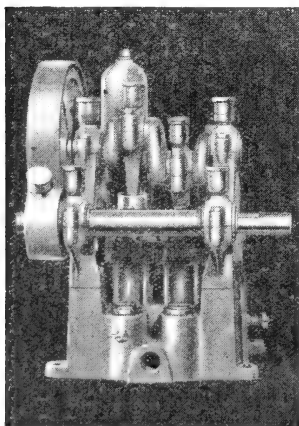
"TRIANGLE BRAND" Commercial Flour Sulphur—Not recommended for dusting, but used as a soil corrective on alkali soils and sealing seed potatoes, also used for stock feeding. (100 lbs. \$2.65) (500-lb. lots \$2.55 per cwt.) (1000-lb. lots \$2.45 per cwt.), f.o.b. Denver.

Wettable Sulphur

"MAGNETIC SPRAY" Wettable Sulphur—98.5% pure. A specially processed sulphur possessing superior adhesive properties, and containing not more than 1½% wetting agents. Easily dispersed in spray tank. Use for spraying fruit trees, berries, flowers and ornamentals. (4-lb. pkg. 50c) (case, 24 lbs. \$2.25) (100 lbs. \$6.75), f.o.b. Denver.

"CROWN BRAND" Wettable Sulphur—95% pure. A processed sulphur of high adhesive properties assuring adherence to foliage. It wets quickly and easily even in hard water, remaining in suspension for an unusually long time. Recommended for use on Potatoes as a wet spray. Also excellent to build up weak Lime Sulphur sprays; use 4 lbs. to replace each gallon of 32 degree Baume Lime Sulphur solution left out. (100 lbs. \$5.75) (500-lb. lots \$5.65 per cwt.) (1000-lb. lots \$5.55 per cwt.), f.o.b. Denver.

The Hardie Celery and Potato Sprayer



Hardie No. 99 Pump

HARDIE No. 99 PUMP

Here is the greatest light duty spray pump ever built. All new—in every detail just like the big Hardies. Two 1½"x2" fully lubricated plungers and cylinders of standard Hardie construction. Operates at slow speed—100 to 120 R.P.M. Delivers 4 gallons per minute at 300 pounds pressure easily. Strong and sturdy in every part. Especially designed for all general spraying in its capacity range, estates, greenhouses and wherever a powerful, dependable light duty sprayer is required.

These sturdy pumps have been used by our local growers to mount on their small tractors, such as General Farmall A, Fordson and John Deere. They are so connected that the grower can cultivate and spray at the same time. This gives them a very economical and effective power sprayer at very low cost. Price, \$95.00, f.o.b. Denver, Colo.

Garden Tools

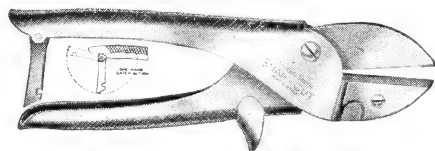
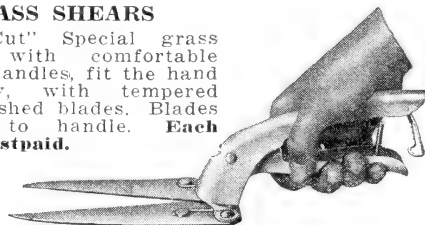


ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER

Length, 15 inches; black enameled. Octagon tool steel tempered. Polished cutting edge. Corrugated green enamel handle securely fastened. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c each; dozen, \$3.75.

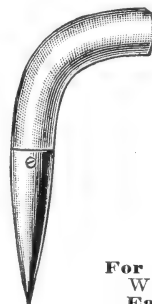
GRASS SHEARS

"Ezy-Cut" Special grass shears with comfortable shaped handles, fit the hand naturally, with tempered and polished blades. Blades riveted to handle. Each \$1.50, Postpaid.



PRUNERS

The "Snap-Cut" Pruner features the super-keen "V" blade, which severs the tough branches without the slightest injury to bark. New long lasting bronze anvil does not dull or injure the edge of the blade. The shear is opened or securely closed by a convenient "finger-tip" catch. Length 8 inches. Each \$2.50, Postpaid.

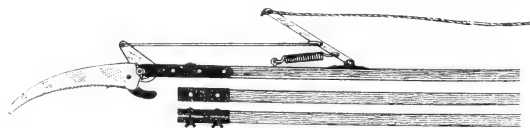


No. 122 CLIPPER PRUNER—

Featuring dual cutting action, strong durable all steel construction. Cuts easily, closely and without injuring bark. Bright nickel knurled handles. Polished and tempered blades attached to handles by small bolts; 8 inches long. Each \$2.50, Postpaid.

GARDEN DIBBLES

For transplanting Plants and Bulbs—Wood handle, hardened steel point. Each 85c, Postpaid.

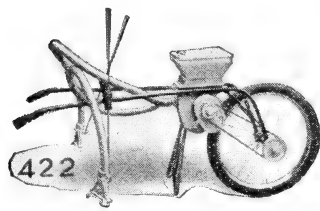


TIP TOP TREE TRIMMERS

The Tip-Top Tree Trimmer is 12 feet long in three 4-foot sections. Has reinforced steel head and tempered steel operating wire with attachments to blade that will not tear bark or catch in branches. All steel, tempered fittings. Is an ideal tool for home or orchard use that can be used as 4, 8 or 12-foot pruner. Each, \$4.50, Postpaid.

This Pruner without saw blade attachment. Each, \$3.30, Postpaid.

Saw Blade attachment only. Each, \$1.25, Postpaid.

MESSINGER TRACTION WHEELBARROW DUSTER

The nozzles are adjustable for low, medium and high crops.

The power to operate the duster blower units is transmitted from the wheel through a ratchet pulley via a "V" belt to a "V" pulley on shaft in a grease tight gear case mounted on side of duster blower unit.

The dusters are furnished with a pneumatic tired wheel.

SPECIFICATIONS

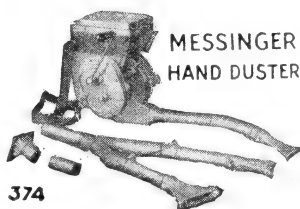
Alemite lubrication, ball bearings, 2 to 4 nozzles, nozzles adjustable. Hopper capacity 12 to 15 lbs. Adjustable feed gage, net weight 70 lbs. **Prices:**

HT-2—2 nozzles.....\$42.50 not postpaid
HT-4—4 nozzles.....\$52.50 not postpaid

MESSINGER STANDARD HAND DUSTER

The dusters are made of heavy gauge copper bearing sheet steel. Copper bearing steel is used for rust and corrosion resistance.

The fan speed is obtained by cut gears located in a grease tight housing.

**MESSINGER
HAND DUSTER****SPECIFICATIONS**

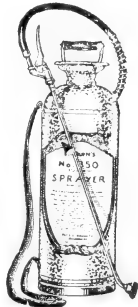
Alemite lubrication, ball bearings, 1 to 2 nozzles. Hopper capacity 5 to 7 lbs. Adjustable feed gage. Net weight 12 lbs. **Prices:**

H-1—1 nozzle.....\$19.50 not postpaid
H-2—2 nozzles.....\$22.50 not postpaid

Brown's Funnel-Top Sprayers

Brown's Funnel-Top Sprayers surpass the general funnel-top sprayers since they are electrically welded and hot galvanized coated. Easy funnel filling opening. Automatic shut-off equipped with hold-open feature. Highly efficient for all types of general spraying.

No. 400-D, 4 gal. Galvanized. Price \$6.75, Postpaid.

**BROWN'S MAGIC GARDEN HOSE
SPRAYERS AND CARTRIDGES****MAGIC SPRAYER**

No mixing or pumping required with the new Magic Garden Hose Sprayers. Simply insert cartridge, attach Sprayer to end of garden hose, and a uniform spray is provided. The No. 91T pictured is equipped with automatic shut-off, transparent cartridge chamber, 17-inch extension, swivel nozzle coupling and non-clog nozzle. Made entirely of brass, with the exception of the cartridge chamber. **Price \$2.65, Postpaid.**

For use with the Magic Garden Hose Sprayers the following cartridges are furnished: Pyrethrum-Rotenone, Nicotine, Arsenate of Lead, Copper Fungicide, Fertilizer and Vitamin B-1.

Price, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00, Postpaid.

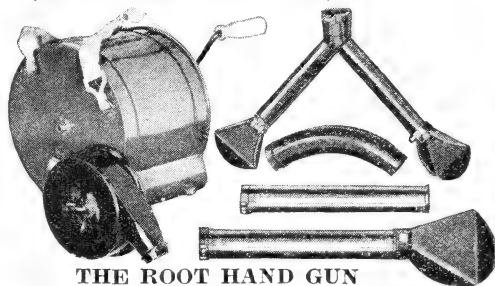
Combination Set—Brown's Sprayer No. 91T with 6 assorted cartridges. **Price \$4.50, Postpaid.**

MESSINGER S-C DUSTERS

A special duster unit equipped with a nozzle bar and nozzles to be mounted on your own cultivator or cart. The Blower unit is furnished with a steel base for mounting on a plank which is fastened to cultivator or cart. The steel base has slotted holes for belt adjustment. The nozzle bar is furnished with holes for bolting the nozzle bar to the plank on which the Duster Unit is mounted and also a wooden support on opposite side. The drive shaft of duster blower unit extends on both sides of the unit so that it may be operated from either the right hand or left hand wheel of cultivator or cart. The wheels of the cultivator or cart would be approximately 40 inches in diameter. Customer must furnish wooden plank, supports and belt.

MODEL S-C 3x3 (3 row, 1 nozzle per row) with 7 foot straight nozzle bar. **(Price \$65.00, f.o.b. Denver.)**

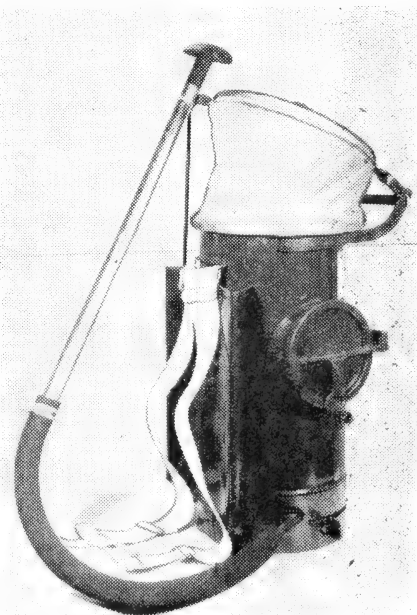
MODEL S-C 5x5 (5 row, 1 nozzle per row) with 13½ foot overhead folding nozzle bar. **(Price \$85.00, f.o.b. Denver.)**

**THE ROOT HAND GUN**

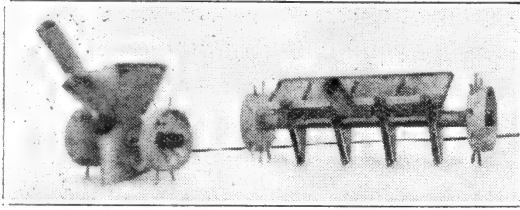
This duster is ideal for controlling insect pests and fungus growth on plants. Will easily care for eight to ten acres per season. A revolving fan designed to handle all dusts efficiently. One case permits swinging discharge tube from front to rear of operator. The rate of dust discharge can be adjusted from 1 to 25 pounds per acre, weighs 12 pounds, and hopper will hold 7½ lbs. of fluffy Dust. **Price \$20.00, Postpaid.**

**CHAMPION DUSTER
SINGLE ACTION**

Knapsack type, large, powerful bellows. Easy to operate, will thoroughly crush sulphur and handle all standard dusting materials. May be adjusted for light or heavy application. Capacity, 15 to 20 pounds material. **Price, \$19.50, Postpaid.**



IMPROVED HOTBED SEEDERS



Practical small seeders for hotbeds and benches in green-houses and also for outdoor seeding in places where a large seeder cannot be used. For most kinds of small seeds, such as Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Radish, Turnip and many others.

Users who have tried these machines and have any use for them find them almost indispensable. For seeding radishes in benches or hotbeds it takes only a small part of the time it otherwise takes to seed by hand.

We do not furnish the handles for any of the machines.

1-Row Seeder. Is 4 inches wide. **Price \$4.00, postpaid.**

2-row Seeder. Is about 6 inches long and seeds 2 rows $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart. **Price \$6.00, postpaid.**

4-Row Seeder. Is about $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and seeds 4 rows $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart. **Price \$8.00, postpaid.**

MASTER RAPID PLANT SETTER

You can raise a larger, better crop of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potatoes, tobacco, etc., and do it easier, if you use Master's Rapid Plant Setter.

This machine is a handy tool that positively eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting the plants. It is easy and pleasant to operate and more than three times as fast. A man simply walks along in an upright, comfortable position and will set, water and cover 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day and never has to bend his back at all. **Price \$6.00, f.o.b. Denver.**



CYCLONE SEEDER

Can sow fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizer. Its distribution will make three bushels do the work of four. **The Sower that satisfies. Each, \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.75.**



'TWIST-EMS'

Twist-ems are strong, waterproof paper tapes with wire reinforcing. For the Home Gardener, Nurserymen and Florists, these perfect plant ties protect stems, permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs and vegetables. Twist-ems are securely fastened with just a twist of the wrist. Conveniently packaged:

4-inch size, box of 250.....**35c Postpaid**
8-inch size, box of 125.....**35c Postpaid**

FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

"Utility" Twist-ems are a convenient and attractive way to bunch your vegetables for market.

Twist-ems are waterproofed so that they will not fade on your vegetables and the wire reinforcement keeps the bunches securely tied. Use Twist-ems for bunching Carrots, Beets, Radishes, Turnips, Celery and Broccoli. Quicker than string or raffia.

7-inch size.....**\$1.25 per 1000**
9-inch size.....**1.40 per 1000**
12-inch size.....**1.60 per 1000**
16-inch size.....**2.00 per 1000**



HIGHER PRICES FOR YOUR CROP

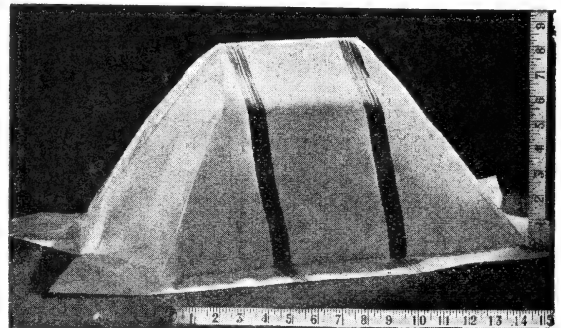
HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintaining perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices.

Prices: 1000 lots, \$11.00; 5000 lots, \$10.75; 250 trial package, including garden setter with tamper, \$4.25; 100 home package, including garden setter and tamper, \$2.85; Germaco Hotkap steel setter with tamper, \$1.60; postage extra.

HOTKAPS HOME GARDEN PACKAGE

Opens a vast new market. 25 HOTKAPS nested in a sturdy cardboard setter for the Home Garden Grower of both Flowers and Vegetables. **60c, postpaid.**

Hotents



"THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST PROTECTOR"
552 Cubic Inches of Protected Area

Hotents are designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large plant protector is needed. They are made of a paper which is extra strong. It is rot-proof and allows the rays of the sun to penetrate and at the same time retains this heat. Hotents are strong, being supported by two wire bows. All the space within the protector is available for the growing plant. Especially recommended for Melons, Tomatoes, Peppers, etc. Packed 500 to package. Weight 35 lbs.

Prices: \$2.00 per 100; \$4.50 for 250; 500 for \$8.00; \$15.00 for 1000, not postpaid. Hotent Setters, \$1.75 each, not postpaid.

RAFFIA

For bunching Vegetables, and tying up plants. In original skeins weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Natural color. **60c per lb., Postpaid.**

Pest Exterminators

K-R-O RAT EXTERMINATOR

—The use of K-R-O READY-MIXED eliminates all possible chance of failure. You take no chances of putting out a bait that the rats won't eat, because K-R-O READY-MIXED contains the most tempting rat bait known, selected after years of scientific experimenting. Will not kill human beings, livestock, dogs, cats or poultry. 6-oz. size, 35c.



MOUSE SEED

A saucer and the seed is all you need to rid your place of mice. A natural seed, chemically treated, to appeal to the mouse, yet is fatal to them. Pour a small quantity of the seed into a saucer and place where you find traces of mice, and results will be quickly obtained. They devour the seed eagerly. Price, per pkg. 25c, postpaid.



OLD TRAPPER RAT KRUNCHES—Are crunchy, tasty pellets made of six edible foods found to be most attractive to rats and mice. They are ready for use, no mixing, fuss or bother, just scatter around where signs of rodents are evident. Are relatively harmless to human beings and domestic animals, but exceedingly toxic to rats and mice. Package contains over 100 baits, a sufficient amount to kill from 40 to 50 rats. Price per package 25c, postpaid.

RAT LUNCHES—A new, scientifically prepared rat exterminator that may be used anywhere. Wrapped in moisture-proof packages in assorted colors. Packed in cellophane bags. Price: 15 lunches 25c; 35 lunches 50c, postpaid.

DEATH TO GOPHERS—Small tablets, ready to use. Scatter around holes of prairie dogs and ground squirrels, put in runways between freshly made hills of pocket gophers. Bottle of 50 pellets 25c; 120-pellet pkg. 50c, postpaid.

CYANOGAS Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, wood chucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects.

CYANOGAS (A) DUST—Is a grayish powder that gives off hydro-cyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.



Write us for special circulars giving full information about the use of Cyanogas. 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGAS (G) FUMIGANT—For greenhouse mushrooms, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphids, thrips, white fly and soft scale. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER

For Lawn and Garden Ants. The activity of an ant colony centers around the queen. She never leaves the deeper part of the nest. To permanently destroy the colony it is necessary to kill the queen as well as worker ants.

Simply enlarge entrances of nest with a pointed stick. Adjust spout on can and flow a small amount of Cyanogas into the hole. Then close with dirt. 4-oz. can, 30c. Cannot be sent by mail.



CYANOGAS HAND GUN—\$2.50 each, Postpaid.

TRANSPLANTONE

(For Transplanting)

A powder containing root-forming hormones, Vitamin B-1, and other elements which assure transplanting without loss. Full directions with each package.

Postpaid—1/2-Oz. Pkg. 25c; 3-Oz. can \$1.00; lb. can \$4.00.



ROOTONE

(Hormone Powder for Cuttings)

Treat your cuttings with Rootone. It is foolproof. No skill required. It effectively prevents damping off of seedlings. Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and few cuttings die from disease.

Postpaid—1/4-Oz. Pkg. 25c; 2-Oz. can \$1.00; lb. can \$5.00.



MORTON'S SUGAR CURE

The highest grade meat salt, accurately proportioned and blended with marvelously balanced Sugar Cure, select spice flavors and curative and flavoring properties of refined condensed smoke. Every ingredient necessary to cure meat and impart to it delightful flavor is combined with the salt; 10 lbs. will dry cure 100 lbs. of meat.

10-lb. can—Postpaid \$1.50.

Not Postpaid, \$1.00.



MORTON'S TENDERQUICK

A special meat cure for pumping for curing. Tenderquick is especially prepared for making a pumping pickle to pump around the bones of hams and shoulder and large joints of beef, lamb and game; and also for curing loins, spare ribs, mild fancy bacon, and other cuts of pork and for curing the various cuts of beef, lamb, veal, game, etc.

2 1/2-lb. can—Postpaid 75c.

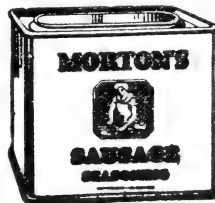
Not Postpaid, 50c.

MORTON'S SAUSAGE SEASONING

Contains salt, spices and all necessary ingredients for sausage or poultry seasoning. It is ready for use and has a delicious flavor.

10-Oz. can—Postpaid 40c.

Not Postpaid, 30c.



RAT-X—Liquid Rat and Mice Exterminator—Rat-X is so compounded that it is very palatable to rats and mice. Under normal conditions they will drink Rat-X in preference to water. It is extremely poisonous and requires only a few drops to kill the largest rats. Its killing action is relatively slow, usually taking from two to three hours after drinking. After drinking rats and mice will usually seek underground holes, thereby eliminating the bad feature of their dying behind sacks or other hiding places in the building and creating bad odors.

Rat-X is used by placing in small shallow containers (1 or 2 ounce capacity) such as Mason Jar Tops or Tops of baking powder cans, or paper disk-s. Distribute these vessels about eight to ten feet apart throughout mills, elevator or building where mice and rats frequent.

Price, f.o.b. Denver: (1/2 pints 50c) (Pints 85c) (Quarts \$1.50) (Gallons \$4.50). Cannot be sent by mail.



Reference Table—Garden Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. to 50-foot row	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	February 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.		April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Endive, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	3 lbs.	June 1st to August 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to August 1st	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. to 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2 lbs.	April 1st to August 1st	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. to 200 ft.	4 lbs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets	80 to 100 lbs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	February 1st to June 1st	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants	3 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March 1st to September 1st	80 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	April to June	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March to October	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	May to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants		March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.	2 lbs.	March to September	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEED TO GERMINATE

Beans	5 to 10 days	Corn	5 to 8 days	Peas	6 to 10 days	Spinach	7 to 12 days
Beet	7 to 10 days	Cucumber	6 to 10 days	Parsnip	10 to 20 days	Salsify	7 to 12 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days	Endive	5 to 10 days	Parsley	15 to 21 days	Tomato	6 to 12 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days	Lettuce	6 to 8 days	Pepper	9 to 14 days	Turnip	4 to 8 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days	Onion	7 to 10 days	Radish	3 to 6 days		

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,960	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet	680

Reference Table—Field Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to September	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, Yellow Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, White	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Clover, Strawberry	4 to 6 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, Alsike	10 to 12 lbs.	March to July	
Corn, Field	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop	4 to 5 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Emmer, Spring	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Feterita	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 80 days
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Kentucky Blue	20 to 100 lbs.	April to September	
Grass, Orchard	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Crested Wheat	10 to 15 lbs.	March to October	
Grass, Slender Wheat	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grass, Western Wheat	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grohoma	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Milo Maize	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	60 to 80 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June	60 to 90 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	April to August	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June	80 to 90 days
Sorghum, for fodder	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for syrup	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring	10 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall	10 to 60 lbs.	August to November	

NOTICE—While we take all possible pains to supply only pure and reliable seeds, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

(Colorado Customers Please Add Sales Tax)

[illegible]

If you have any neighbors or friends whom you think would be interested in our Catalog, if you will send us their names and addresses in the specially prepared spaces below, we will send them a copy of this Catalog and place their names on our mailing list for future issues of same.

[illegible]

- ✓ CERTIFIED & SEALED by the State
- ✓ TESTED for Germination, Semesan treated
- ✓ TESTED for Right Planter Plate
- ✓ PROVEN Maturities, 85 to 120 Days
- ✓ Bred and Grown in the NORTH
- ✓ STATE-TESTED for Superior Yield, Stand-up-ability, Disease Resistance

Jacques Proven Seed Corn



IMPORTANT! NOTE!

A lot of confusion exists regarding the maturities needed for various sections. This is due to the fact that no one corn, either variety or hybrid, will mature every season and in every locality in any predetermined number of days. Maturity of corn is affected by temperatures, soils and other factors in its environment.

We Offer Hybrids Adapted to Every Section

Select a Hybrid that will mature at about the same time as the open pollinated Corn that you have been planting. Hybrids will mature slightly earlier and will yield more. If Hybrids are wanted for ensilage, select a Hybrid five to ten days later maturing than if wanted for grain.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING HYBRIDS:

Jacques Wisconsin No. 802	80 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 325	85 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 907	90 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 406	95 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 455	100 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 525	105 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 570	110 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 645	115 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 676	120 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 1204	120 day maturity
Jacques Wisconsin No. 1208	120 day maturity
Minhybrid No. 301	110 day maturity
Minhybrid No. 403	110 day maturity

Prices of All Certified Corn Hybrids

Treated with Semesan Jr.—Hand-Tipped and Butted:

By mail, Postpaid: (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Flat Kernel Grade—Not Postpaid: (Bu. \$7.75).

Medium Round Kernel Grade—Not Postpaid: (Bu. \$6.75).

ALL HYBRID SEED that we offer is State Sealed and Certified in bushel bags of 56 lbs. and can be depended upon to give very fine results.



Jacques' Proven Hybrid Roots



Jacques' 115-Day Hybrid Corn. The ears are perfectly ripe, yet the stalks and leaves are still green.

Rocky Mountain

1321-27 15th Street

Denver, Colo.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

••• 8-3591



Yearly Calendar 1943

JANUARY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

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FEBRUARY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

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MARCH

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

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APRIL

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MAY

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JULY

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AUGUST

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SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

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The ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY

MAIN
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DENVER, COLORADO